THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1935 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1935—VOL. XXVII, NO. 185

**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

People Hail Constitution Rule

Voices Lift on Fourth of July

Hoover Phrases Its Meaning

Ethiopia Appeals to America

Accident Record Disappoints

New Approach Can Reduce It

THE United States puts a significant if generally informal meaning into its celebration of the Fourth of July. Speeches, crowd comment and newspaper editorials leave little doubt of the sentiment that was finding expression. Following the Supreme Court's reversal in May of the NRA, and on the heels of the House's refusal to accept the President's dictation on the holding utilities companies bill, the people were rejoicing over a swing back to Constitutional government. The judicial branch had declared the emergency was over, the legislative branch had stood fast for an end of temporarily vested autocratic rule—And with no time for extensive preparations, the people managed to voice their stanch approval.

¶ This was hardly resentment against the President. But it was an outburst of satisfaction by a people who, in the face of national crisis, had cheerfully watched him gather autocratic powers to himself and exercise them on a scale hitherto undreamed-of in the Republic. Perhaps vigor was added to their approval of an about-face because they recognized that there is a fighting group at Washington which is not yet ready to accept the swing back to the Constitution. Herbert Hoover strikes a resounding note in his Grass Valley, Calif., speech. He says the constitutional charter of our liberties is an immortal expression of men who would be forever free. Its great list of freedoms should be a part of our daily thought—"Third only to the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount."

¶ The shouting of those Fourth of July audiences emphasizes the occasional query as to whether the nation may not turn into a dictatorship as the absurdity it is. The people have stamped on every right they or Congress delegated over to the Chief Executive temporarily in crisis. The people regard the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution as sources and guardians of their dearest treasures. Agitators and revolutionists should take notice. The people believe they themselves made these documents, and are sure these documents have made them. The great instruments could not be snatched away—They are in the impregnable vaults of the people's hearts.

¶ Ethiopia's appeal to the United States on the Fourth of July indicates how far away the American nation's democracy and independence are understood. Addis Abeba complains bitterly that Ethiopia's own independence is threatened and begs Washington to find some way to make Italy obey its promise under the Kellogg-Briand pact. Ethiopia is the one important country in Africa which is not subject to an outside power. Proud Emperor Haile Selassie finds independence a very precious thing—He appeals to Americans as to people who will know best the true value of what is at stake.

¶ The National Safety Council makes the sobering disclosure that traffic accidents in 1935 are proving almost as numerous as during last year. In 1934 36,000 persons lost their lives in this manner; up to June of the present year the rate was only a few hundred less than a year ago. More than half of this year's victims were pedestrians. Collision and noncollision accidents each claimed about 3000. History is merely repeating itself, the unthinking might observe—But in that very seeming lies a special bitterness of the tragedy.

¶ For this is the year traffic accidents were expected to show a sweeping reduction. A nationwide campaign to bring about the reduction has been on for many months. Organizations with large memberships, officials and police and awakened individuals have all been working expectantly for large results. State and municipal safety campaigns have been on, there has been more rigid enforcement of drunken-driving laws, and more states now require driving licenses—Yet the continuing toll of victims shows that the core of the problem is not yet reached.

¶ The American public, becoming conscious of the enormous length of the accident roll, it is not yet conscious of the extent to which accidents are preventable. Apparently a new mental attitude is required. Accidents are not to be accepted as a sad matter of course. They are to be recognized as in the main avoidable. Their avoidance must be made a matter of public necessity. Driving incompetently, driving carelessly, driving too fast, even when no accident attends, must be halted by quick public condemnation. And the fundamental fact about accidents must be acknowledged—Accidents are mental and creep in through a confusion of thinking.

More Red Tape Causes Snarls In Work Relief

State Allotments Made by President Have to Be Canceled Suddenly

Delay Is Disturbing

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 5—Slowness with which the Roosevelt work relief program is being set in motion, reflecting inherent difficulties, lack of preparation, and a thousand bureaucratic details, is becoming one of the Administration's severest problems.

Over the holiday a typical difficulty arose. On Wednesday it was announced that the President had approved projects in four states—Alabama, Georgia, Indiana and New York.

But no sooner had this approval been given than further office obstacles were discovered, part of the presidential order had to be rescinded at the last moment, and the trail of red tape plus emergency extemporization continued to ensnarl the works objective.

Conceived eight months ago, presented to Congress six motnhs ago and approved three months ago, the scheme was to have been in full swing by the middle of July.

Until yesterday not a spadeful of dirt has been turned under the $4,000,000,000 appropriation. Enlargement of the Civilian Conservation Corps had begun, but that is all.

The President pushed a button yesterday that gave the signal for the first blasting on the Passamaquoddy Dam project. In reality he gave the signal for the long-delayed project of the works program that most people thought would begin as soon as the bill was passed in April.

How About Other Delays?

Moreover, "Quoddy," on the eve of its initial construction, became involved in charges of political trading. When Representative Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine said on the floor of the House that he had been warned by an Administration official that if he should vote against the "death sentence" for public utility holding companies, the Administration would find it necessary to stop construction on the "Quoddy" dam in his district, the question immediately arose whether other projects are being held back to be used to accomplish political ends.

An important factor in the delay has been the inability of states, counties and municipal governments to propose projects that fall within the $1200 per man cost set by President Roosevelt. Four states this week were given allotments for "general programs" averaging around $812 for each person employed including wages and materials.

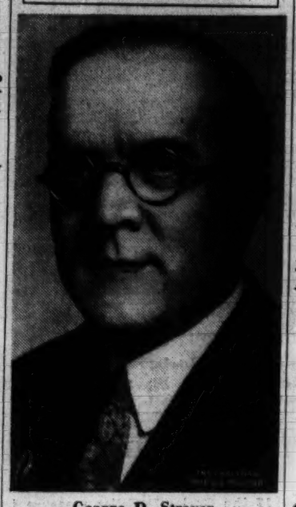
Follow Old CWA Lines

Alabama, Georgia, Indiana, New York and the District of Columbia were the first to get such allotments, but it was indicated that further gifts of this sort would be made until all the States have been covered. These "general programs" are intended to provide immediate employment along lines of the old CWA program.

Even after allotments are made, it

(Continued on Page 6, Column 5)

Speaks at Denver



George D. Strayer
Wants Youth Fund Under Educators' Supervision

Contest of N.E.A. On Free Speech Won by Liberals

But Democracy Defended as Best Plan Among Day's Governments

By Marjorie Shuler

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DENVER, Colo., July 5—The liberals nailed their flag to the mast in a complete victory for the defenders of academic freedom in the closing hours of the annual convention of the National Education Association here and while Denver rocked with the firecrackers which have been exploded constantly day and night for four days, United States Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota made a new kind of July 4 oration declaring unequivocally for peace.

The triumph of the liberals came on the floor when they carried overwhelmingly amendments to the declaration for academic freedom reported by the resolutions committee.

The committee report stated that "teachers and schools should have full opportunity to present differing points of view to aid students to adjust themselves to their environment and changing social conditions" and in favor of a committee on academic freedom, with five members, three of whom shall be classroom teachers.

Watch on Legislation

The committee, it was said, would be charged with the duty of making known to teachers and other friends of education any proposed legislation against freedom in teaching, to investigate and report upon cases of discharge of teachers in violation of academic freedom, and to seek public support for the right of teachers to academic freedom.

Immediately there came to the platform Miss Edith M. Bader, president of the Michigan State Teachers Association who in quick succession obtained three amendments to the resolution. She wanted "a dynamic instrument with realistic approach," she explained, and she

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

State Compact Board Project Awaits Action

Measure Approved by Committee Now Before the Senate

Boston Today—*also sees* New England summer schools open to record number of students—Bills filed ending police escorts following another accident involving Governor's car—35,000 members of Moose depart for homes.

***Colonial Pacts*—Opened Way to Modern System**

Not to George I (then in the eleventh year of his reign) did the two states appeal when they sought, back in 1725, to decide "at what points New York shall stop and Connecticut begin." The mission was intrusted to experts in each state to get together and draw up a mutually agreeable compact. It was something new for the colonies, but it started a policy that has lasted to this day.

In fact, the United States has heard more about interstate compacts during the past two months than it did in all the previous century. First it was crime. The states got together to wage joint war against malefactors. Then five southwestern states joined to collect gasoline shipment taxes. The Northeastern states are co-operating on labor agreements. When the NRA was ended by the Supreme Court the idea was advanced that the states might preserve many of the reforms by joining in compacts.

Massachusetts has watched with a careful eye these recent trends. Now, when the Legislature convenes again Monday one principal item awaiting action will be a measure creating a new State Commission on Interstate Co-operation. This body is empowered to negotiate compacts, keep abreast of the recently revived movement. State House observers noted today that the bill has won approval from the Senate Ways and Means Committee, so expected adoption next week in the Upper House.

[Discussion of recent development of interstate co-operation and its application in Massachusetts is presented on page 3.]

***Colleges*—Summer Courses Get Under Way**

Mr. Poe's "tintinnabulation that so musically wells from the bells" today summoned students from all parts of the world to partake of New England's varied summer school offerings. At "Fair Harvard," registrations swelled above 1500 today and it looked to officers as if last year's total of 1570 would be easily exceeded. Other institutions reported similar peak conditions.

Steeped in rich traditions of learning, mellowed by years of succeeding generations of students, yet abreast of 1935 methods, New England's fine old colleges offer much to those who would come and learn. Many scholars who find it more

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Ethiopia Asks America to Invoke Kellogg Pact Against Mussolini

Hull Weighs Implication of Ethiopian Request; Action Uncertain

Test for Paris Pact

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 5—American development of the Italo-Ethiopian dispute—the request of Addis Abeba for aid in obtaining Italy's observance of the Kellogg-Briand Pact—hangs in the balance today.

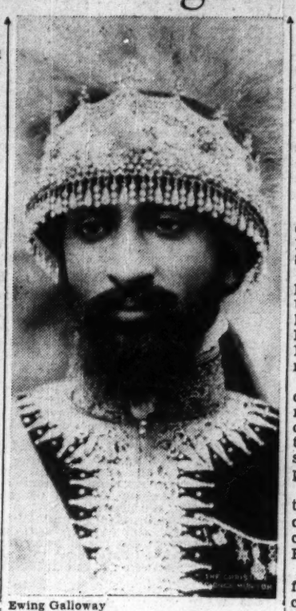
The Ethiopian plea for aid has just been received at the State Department, and Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, is working intensively upon the problem. There is no indication when his decision will be made known, but it is emphatically stated at the departmen that accounts of an American decision not to act are entirely inaccurate.

Emperor Haile Selassie, in a conversation with William Perry George, American Chargé d'Affaires at Addis Abeba, requested that the United States examine the means for obtaining Italy's observance of the pact. This information was immediately cabled to Washington. The Emperor later confirmed his verbal statement with a written communication which had not reached the department this morning.

To Act or Not to Act

The issue of whether the Democratic Administration will follow the trail blazed by Henry L. Stimson, last Secretary of State, and defend the Pact of Paris when it is threatened in far corners of the world, thus becomes acute. The Roosevelt-Hull attitude on world affairs has thus far been extremely discreet as far as diplomatic action goes.

There was no protest upon the German re-armament notifications,



Ewing Galloway

Haile Selassie I
Ethiopian Emperor, Who Has Appealed to America to Put Teeth in Kellogg Pact

although a mild unofficial statement was issued, and the upset of the naval clauses of the Versailles Treaty, by the German-British agreement, was quietly accepted in Washington. Continued Japanese penetration into North China has been taken without a diplomatic murmur.

Now that the Pact of Paris, sponsored by this Government, is threatened directly, a different

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

Haile Selassie Asserts Pacific Intent, but Defends Rights

Paris Holds Aloof

ADDIS ABEBA, July 5 (AP)—Ethiopia's hope of keeping peace with Italy was in the hands of the United States today.

The African empire, in a note delivered to William Perry George, the United States Chargé d'Affaires here, asked America to invoke the Kellogg-Briand Pact, under which Italy renounced war as an instrument of national policy.

The five-page communication, citing the massing of men and munitions in African colonies as evidence that Italy has warlike intentions, urged that the United States seek to make Italy adhere to the pact.

Simultaneously with delivery of the note, Ethiopian authorities disclosed that they are having difficulties in obtaining munitions from European manufacturers.

They asserted that Denmark refused to deliver munitions after accepting an offer; the Skoda works of Czechoslovakia refused to deliver artillery after taking an order, and French munitions factories declined Ethiopian orders.

Belgium, they said, put an embargo on export to Ethiopia of 7,500,000 cartridges after delivering the first shipments of an order for 10,000,000.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SCHEVENINGEN, Neth., July 5—Italy is rushing tribesmen eyewitnesses by air to Europe to be heard by the Ualual Conciliation Committee. Naples is mentioned here as a possible place for the com-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Wagner Bill Is Made Law By President

Labor Disputes Measure Assures Right of Collective Bargaining

Company Union Hit

Immediate Supreme Court Test on Constitutionality Will Be Sought

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 5—President Roosevelt today signed the Wagner labor relations bill, hailed by organized labor as "a new Magna Charta," while assailed by its vigorous opponents as undesirable and unconstitutional.

"A better relationship between labor and management is the high purpose of this act," declared Mr. Roosevelt, in a statement.

"By assuring the employees the right of collective bargaining," he declared, "it fosters the development of the employment contract on a sound and equitable basis."

Mr. Roosevelt cautioned however, that the act "may eventually eliminate one major cause of labor disputes, but it will not stop all labor disputes."

Third Big New-Deal Item

The bill is the third great measure to pass the present new-deal Congress, ranking in importance with the $4,880,000,000 work-relief, bill now in effect; and the social security bill, passed by both houses but still in conference.

An immediate test of the constitutionality of the bill will be sought by its opponents, it was learned here.

The bill seeks to fulfill the time-old dream of American labor to guarantee collective bargaining, and to ban the employer-dominated company union. The requirement in the bill, however, making it compulsory upon employers to "bargain" with employees is regarded by many lawyers as of doubtful value, because of the vagueness of the term, and the difficulty of enforcement.

President's Statement

The statement of the President follows:

This act defines, as a part of our substantive law, the right of self-organization of employees in industry for the purpose of collective bargaining, and provides methods by which the Government can safeguard that legal right.

It establishes a national labor relations board to hear and determine cases in which it is charged that this legal right is abridged or denied, and to hold fair elections to ascertain who are the chosen representatives of employees.

A better relationship between labor and management is the high purpose of this act.

For Better Labor Contracts

By assuring the employees the right to collective bargaining it fosters the development of the employment contract on a sound and equitable basis.

By providing an orderly procedure for determining who is entitled to represent the employees, it aims to remove one of the chief causes of wasteful economic strife.

By preventing practices which tend to destroy the independence of labor, it seeks, for every worker within its scope, that freedom of choice and action which is justly his.

The National Labor Relations Board will be an independent quasi-judicial body. It should be clearly understood that it will not act as mediator or conciliator in labor disputes.

Does Not Kill Mediation

The function of mediation remains, under this act, the duty of the Secretary of Labor and of the conciliation service of the Department of Labor.

It is important that the judicial function and the mediation function should not be confused.

Compromise, the essence of mediation, has no place in the interpretation and enforcement of the law.

This act, defining rights, the enforcement of which is recognized by the Congress to be necessary, as both an act of common justice and economic advance, must not be misinterpreted.

It may eventually eliminate one major cause of labor disputes, but it will not stop all labor disputes.

It does not cover all industry and labor, but is applicable only when violation of the legal right of independent self-organization would burden or obstruct interstate commerce.

Accepted by management, labor and the public with a sense of sober responsibility and of willing co-operation, however, it should serve as an important step toward the achievement of just and peaceful labor relations in industry.

Followed NRA Decision

The Wagner-Connery bill was added to the President's "must" program after the Schechter decision, and enacts the controversial Section 7 of NIRA, guaranteeing the right of workers to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, as permanent legislation, and sets up a permanent national labor relations board to "prevent unfair labor practices."

The five unfair practices listed by

(Continued on Page 4, Column 8)

Factions Now Threaten Hopes Of G.O.P. in 1936

Leaders Avoiding Revival to Be Held in Cleveland Next Week

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 5—Innerparty jealousies have aleardy arisen to threaten the Republican vigor and unity promised by the two regional revival meetings already held in preparation for its challenge to the Democratic administration next year.

National party leaders seem to oe boycotting the third meeting in the chain—scheduled for Cleveland on July 8 and 9—on the ground that it was called in the interests of a particular faction.

The gathering, modeled after the Grass Roots convention in Springfield, Ill., last month, is supposed to bring together delegates from Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia Delaware, Maryland, Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia.

With delegates from these border states expected, the meeting has opportunity to fuse together discontented Democratic strength with the Republican organization, in preparation for a coalition next year which might make headway against Roosevelt vote-getting ability.

Leaders Busy Elsewhere

Leaders of the type of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, Senator Lester J. Dickinson of Iowa, Frank O. Lowden, former Governor of Illinois and "keynoter" at Springfield, Patrick J. Hurley, Mr. Hoover's Secretary of War, and John D. Hamilton of Kansas, mainspring of the Springfield meeting, have found it necessary to have "engagements elsewhere" during the Cleveland meeting.

This is not the first sign of disunion within the reviving Republican ranks, but it adds to a serious tendency. The first break, during the present season of burgeoning hopes, was the demand that former President Hoover "take himself out of the picture" by declaring that he

(Continued on Page 6, Column 1)

The World's Day

Its News at a Glance

Friday, July 5

Ethiopia—World Views and Actions Crystallize

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

As Mussolini steadily continued his warlike mobilization on the Ethiopian border, several capitals today saw desperately active searches for a means of satisfying Italian ambitions, and averting war.

Washington: Official appeal of Ethiopia to the United States Government to invoke the Kellogg-Briand Pact of Paris against Italy was reported lodged with the American Chargé d'Affaires in Addis Abeba.

Paris: A tightening of the clamps on munitions shipments to Ethiopia was unofficially disclosed. French, Belgian, Danish and Czechoslovakian arms firms are said to have refused or canceled large orders.

Scheveningen, Holland: Italy was today rushing native witnesses to Europe to testify before the Conciliation Committee. Italian representatives argued their case yesterday, and Ethiopia has the floor today.

London: Britain now accepts the cause of applying economic sanctions against Italy, in the event of war, as virtually hopeless. They would lead to war, it was said, and could at best gain only partial support among the nations. Britain was reported about to seek fresh concessions from Ethiopia to Italy.

Banking—Eccles Forecasts Satisfactory Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Apparently reconciled to the Glass revision of the omnibus banking bill, Marriner S. Eccles, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, says there is "every reason to believe" that between the House and Senate versions of the bill "a reasonably satisfactory measure will be worked out."

Administration strategy is to rush the Glass version through the Senate, and take the struggle over the final form of the measure to conference. While holding that the Glass version "could and should be improved upon," Mr. Eccles nevertheless calls it "a distinct advance in the direction of centralized responsibility."

Utilities—Close Vote on Control Foreseen

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Administration circles today still cherished hopes of persuading Congress to order abolition of "unnecessary" utility holding companies, as the issue hung on a narrow margin of two or three votes in the Senate.

The next parliamentary development is expected Monday when the Senate will vote on whether to accept House amendments to the original Senate Bill. If the vote is in the affirmative the modified bill providing for regulation, but not for abolition, will go directly to the President. If it is in the negative the bill must go to conference where the issue of regulation versus abolition will be further debated.

The vote in the Senate was regarded as close and highly uncertain.

Hapsburgs—Restoration Thought Probable

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

VIENNA—An Austrian crisis involving the entire European balance of power appeared in the making today as the nations concluded that Hapsburg restoration in Austria was imminent. Germany and the Little Entente were extremely hostile in their comment, whereas Austria claimed the virtual support of France and Italy.

The Little Entente fears an effort to revive part of the old Hapsburg Austro-Hungarian Empire—thus threatening parts of their lands gained at the end of the World War. Thus the Entente nations at their last conference agreed to mobilize their troops, in the event of restoration.

More about the Hapsburgs on Page 1.

Labor Bill—President Calls It Vital Step

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt today signed the Wagner labor bill, describing it "as an important step toward the achievement of just and peaceful labor relations in industry."

Tennis—Perry Retakes All-England Title

LONDON—The all-England tennis championship today went to Fred Perry for the second successive year, reports the Associated Press. He defeated Gottfried von Cramm of Germany, 6—2, 6—4, 6—4 in the final round.

Details of match on Sports page.

The Fourth—Partisanship Banned for the Day

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Under the American flag both at home and in its outposts the world around, the Declaration of Independence was yesterday invoked according to the lights of this speaker and that—to adorn so many differing policies as would have astonished its signers. But always liberty, be the debate for or against the New Deal, for or against traditional capitalism, was the superpartisan ideal. A few high lights of the 159th Independence Day celebration:

Washington: At the foot of Washington Monument, 75,000 pledged allegiance to the American flag, in impressive display of unity. . . .

London: The assembling of parliamentary representatives from all parts of the empire synchronized with Independence Day observance.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Manchoukuo Raises Trade Dilemma

Exports to Area Boom Japan's Trade Without Balancing Flow by Imports to Offset Capital Investments—Costs of Maintaining Imperialistic Adventure Mount, but Military Men Hold On

Japan's Far Horizons
Third of Seven Articles

By William Henry Chamberlin

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—The acquisition of Manchoukuo may fairly be considered the most important event in Japanese history since the Russo-Japanese War.

It placed the Island Empire in direct political and military control of an area three times as large as that of Japan proper. It brought Japan face to face with the Soviet Union along an extended frontier, a considerable part of which is marked by the Amur River. It placed Japan's military forces in tempting proximity to the main centers of North China—Peiping and Tientsin—and increased the possibility of placing direct military pressure on China. It transformed Japan into a major Asiatic land power. It opened up a vision of imperial prizes for Japanese industry and enterprise in the future. It imposed some heavy bills that have to be paid in the present.

Whatever may be thought of the ethical and juridical sides of the origin of the state of Manchoukuo, its stability is scarcely open to question. It is maintained by an efficient Japanese Army of Occupation, which could at any time be heavily reinforced from Japan and from Korea. The only force in East Asia that could fight Japan with any prospect of success is the Far Eastern Red Army. And the Soviet Government, by disposing of its rights of ownership of the Chinese Eastern Railway, indicated plainly enough that it does not propose to challenge domination in Manchoukuo.

Imperial Links

The close and indissoluble connection between Japan and Manchoukuo has been emphasized recently by the visit of the Manchou Emperor, Kang Teh, to Japan, attended, as it was, by every mark of Oriental imperial pomp and ceremony, and by the visit to Manchoukuo of Gen. Senjuro Hayashi, the Japanese Minister of War.

Almost four years have passed since Japanese troops overthrew the regime of Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang in the autumn of 1931. What is the balance-sheet of Japan's new frontier of empire?

On the constructive side, one may note an intensive pace of railroad construction and road-building, which has opened up for communication considerable areas which hitherto led an isolated life because of the absence of communications. Of the 4441 miles of railroad line now in operation in Manchoukuo, almost 1200 were laid down during the last three years.

A large part of the new railroad building has been in northern and eastern Manchuria. One line runs up to Heiho, directly opposite the Russian town of Blagoveschensk, on the other side of the Amur River. The Harbin-Lafa and Tumen-Tunghua stretches of railroad have linked up Harbin and Hsinking with the north Korean ports, Seishin and Rashin. This makes possible much more rapid communication with Japan through Niigata and other ports on the western side of the main island.

Sapping Vladivostok

It also facilitates the diversion from Vladivostok of the freight traffic that formerly proceeded to that Russian port. Vladivostok will henceforward be almost exclusively dependent on the trade of its Russian hinterland; all lines of communication from Manchoukuo will naturally point toward Japan.

New railroad lines which will be pushed through to completion within the next few years will open up the northeastern part of Manchoukuo. The lines between Ningpei and Chiamussu and between Lienkang-kou and Mishan, among others, will possess strategic as well as economic significance, as they will make the districts of Manchoukuo which border on Siberia much more accessible.

During 1933 and 1934 about 4500 miles of highways were built; and future plans call for the construction of about 2500 miles of new roads every year. Both railroads and roads are regarded as agencies for combating banditism; and travel on the main railroad lines is now much safer than it was in the first years

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Austria Welcomes Hapsburgs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

VIENNA, July 5—French and Italian support is claimed here for the Government's action in rescinding the law of banishment against the Hapsburgs which came into force today after passing Parliament yesterday.

As already announced, an agreement has been reached whereby the expropriated property was to be returned to members of the imperial house. The decision allowing them to return was taken at the same time, but remained secret—apparently to circumvent possible objections.

Now that the law has passed, Hapsburgs can legally return to Austria any time they wish, though only as private citizens. But if Archduke Otto did so, it is regarded as almost certain that he would be proclaimed Emperor.

In this connection significance is seen in the report that Italy has mobilized several divisions at Bonzan, ostensibly for the purpose of military maneuvers. Most of the remainder of central European states, Germany, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Roumania, are extremely hostile to any step toward a Hapsburg restoration.

Czechoslovakia, however, after the latest elections is so afraid of her own National Socialism that she would rather condone return of the Hapsburgs to Austria than to see Anschluss with Germany.

Cancelling of revolutionary laws is welcomed as a step toward a

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)

The Monitor Index

Friday, July 5, 1935

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Sports Page 8
Financial—Pages 10 and 11

Features

Boston and New England News	2
Events Tonight	2
Weather	3
Radio Timetable	2
New Wonders of Research	6
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods	7
The Young Folks' Page	10
The Home Forum	11
"A city of truth" [With Czech Translation]	
The Monitor Views the News	17
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

Boston Day... Pacts, Schools, Parade, Port...

(Continued from Page 1)

convenient to attend schools nearer their homes during the longer winter terms, enjoy a brief summer holiday combined with study in the peaceful charm of this region's countryside.

Stressing social attractions as well as studious ones, Harvard this summer plans 23 public lectures, five movies, four concerts, several dances and a moonlight sail on the Charles.

[*Development of New England summer colleges and what they have to give aspiring students is related on page 3.*]

Motorcops—Bills Filed To Keep 'Em Out of Parades

Senator Henry Parkman Jr. and Representative Phillip G. Bowker filed in their respective houses today bills prohibiting state, city and town officials from using motorcycle escorts while traveling on the public highways. Their action resulted, they told reporters, from an accident on the Worcester turnpike yesterday in which State Trooper Joseph Noone was seriously injured while clearing the way for Governor Curley's automobile.

The measures, which will probably be acted upon when the Legislature meets again next week, eliminates all police escorts for public officials, and even forbids officials from requesting such service.

Yesterday's accident was the second within two months in which the Governor's car was concerned. On May 12, Motorcycle Patrolman Daniel A. McCallum was fatally injured on Jamaicaway while escorting Governor Curley to his home following a ceremony in Fenway Park. At that time the Governor announced his intention of putting all patrolmen in small automobiles and abandoning the motorcycles. No definite steps toward that goal have as yet been taken, it was learned today.

Parade—Moose Show 'Em How to Do It

Airports bustled, railroad stations became scurrying beehives of men and women, bus depots hummed and highways leading out of Boston were thronged with cars today. Reason: End of the 47th annual convention of the Loyal Order of Moose.

Behind them, departing delegates left to Boston memories of one of its finest parades. For a solid hour 8000 men, 2000 women marched down Commonwealth Avenue to Boston Common yesterday. Brilliance of their multi-colored uniforms combined with flashing band instruments was not even exceeded by the bursting fireworks on the Common late last night.

Witches from Salem, Scotch Highlanders from Indiana, French Legionnaires from nobody-knew-where, cowboys from Seattle and Texas, fishermen from Gloucester, bands from most everywhere featured the spectacle. Women predominated as drum majors, and each received a bouquet from Governor Curley as she stepped past his reviewing stand (one of three) in front of the State House.

Yesterday they were becostumed figures in a glamorous make-believe world. Today they were en route to the work-a-day world. Tomorrow, to their jobs they will take departing words of the Moose's director general, Senator James J. Davis, ". . . There is a spirit of confidence and optimism in the air that has been sadly lacking these several years back. . . ."

Port—Floating Store Aid to Sailors

Boston's port the past few months has gone swiftly ahead by installation of modernized equipment for handling of departing and docking liners. Today it advanced another step, in fact, distinguished itself by having something no other port on the Atlantic seaboard can boast. And does it please visiting sailors!

Oft times sailors docking from long sea voyages were badly in need of supplies. Usually, they were obliged to travel afar ashore in order to secure such necessities as razor blades, magazines, shoe polish, suit cases and such.

But now their troubles are over as far as Boston port is concerned. William C. Mahoney, graduate of Massachusetts Nautical School-ship Nantucket has fitted up an old cruising house boat into a general "floating" store. When business lags he ties up at Commercial Wharf where wares are offered to all comers. When harbor commerce is brisk, he sails from ship to ship, hawks his sundries.

Markets—Peaches and Grapes Coming in Now

Zooming summer temperatures have sent Boston housewives market-ward for tempting cool foods. And old Faneuil Hall Market met the challenge today with some delicious Georgia peaches, free-stone variety, and with California grapes and plums.

The peaches, a delicacy which has added much to the reknown of Georgia, are somewhat smaller than usual, but of excellent flavor. They are quite high, but finding ready sale at from 70 to 90 cents a basket of three dozen. As size and frequency of shipments increase, the price will naturally fall off.

The small, seedless (Thompson) grapes are in from California, somewhat later than usual. They sell from 20 to 30 cents a pound and are especially suitable for use in fruit salads, so popular during this season.

Red currants, gooseberries, and plums all add color and tastiness to stall offerings. Vegetables grown in near-by garden-farms continue to flood the market at low prices.

Prices on blueberries are now down somewhat (50 to 60 cents a quart) and are being shipped in from New Jersey. Strawberries at 50 cents a quart are still plentiful, but local growing season is now well advanced.

Corn on the cob is still an eagerly awaited delicacy, but first shipments were seen today as still being a fortnight away.

Rettich—Confessed Accessory Describes Robbery

On Boston's Federal Court stand today Joseph Fisher (self-confessed accessory to the $129,000 Fall River mail truck robbery) told of how he and several accomplices robbed the mail truck, put the money in a Cadillac car on the morning of the hold-up and did not take it to Rettich's Warwick, R. I., estate until several days later. He also testified, under William R. Scharton's direct examination, defense counsel, that his accomplices were "Doc" Miller and Tommy Porter and not John McGlone and Thomas Dugan, men identified in the hold-up earlier in the trial.

Fisher further testified that Rettich knew nothing of the robbery or the hiding of the money on the grounds of the Warwick (R. I.) estate, later found by ERA workers. He said that Rettich was away at the time he and Andino Merola (slain gangster) buried the loot they had taken from the mail truck.

He denied that he was testifying to protect anyone else, adding that "these men are innocent." Judge Hugh P. McLellan, trying the case, turned to the jury and said, "Disregard that statement, gentlemen."

Too Peaceful—State House Quietude Irks Reporters

Reporters sat in the State House press room today, lamented sparsity of news. Governor Curley, usually good for at least one story on dull days, was absent, enjoying a holiday at his Cape home in Oyster Harbor.

Both the Senate and House were adjourned until Monday. Members enjoyed a rest begrudged them by the newspaper men who pointed out that the Senate served only 10 hours and eight minutes last week, while the House did even less work, putting in but five hours and 24 minutes.

Halls were quiet. The usual buzzing lobbyists and scurrying page boys were not in evidence. Under the Golden Dome on Beacon Hill all was somnolent this hot July day.

City Hall—Afternoon Off for Most of the Help

Like the State House, Boston's City Hall was nearly deserted today. Mayor Mansfield appeared this morning, observed lack of activity, immediately let city employees have the afternoon off. Only a skeleton staff was retained to keep necessary offices open.

Only once did reporters bring out pencils and take notes. That came about when Councillor John E. Kerrigan, South Boston, called upon the Boston Elevated to supply more cars and buses for throngs bound beachward these hot days. "Hundreds stand on corners waiting for buses that never come," the Councillor complained. "Maybe cars and buses used only during the rush hours could be diverted to carry these people to the shore."

This afternoon the Mayor and most of the city employees were gone, reporters snoozed.

Dorgan—Seeks More Elasticity in CCC Rule

Today Boston's Representative Thomas Dorgan took time to write U. S. Senator David I. Walsh in the interest of the city's unemployed youth. He asked that the Senator use his influence in securing abolition of the rule which provides that only those young men whose families are on the welfare may enlist in the CCC.

The Representative said he knew of hundreds of young men that would like to enroll in the CCC but are denied admission because their families have been able to keep off welfare rolls. Many of these families, Mr. Dorgan revealed, were making as little as $13 a week. If their boys could enlist in the conservation work the added revenue would greatly aid these families, Representative Dorgan pointed out.

"To my mind the present ruling," Mr. Dorgan concluded, "places a premium on poverty."

Farms—Census Shows Big Jump in Number

Massachusetts farms have increased 40.6 per cent in the last five years, according to the preliminary announcement of the 1935 agricultural census, made under the direction of the Department of Commerce. In figures given out today by Henry Plunkett, Massachusetts census supervisor for 1935, the number of farms in the State showed an increase of from 25,598 to 36,011 since 1930.

Greatest increase in farms came in the Cape Cod region (Barnstable County), where the percentage was 151, in Plymouth County with 138 per cent, and in Boston's own Suffolk where the rise totaled 114 per cent.

It was a genuine "back to the farm" movement in many cases, according to Mr. Plunkett, one of the big reasons for the farm influx being that farm folks were finding jobs harder to find in the cities and went back to the country. Other people, finding their jobs paying poorly took up part-time farming to bolster their income, working two or three days in the city and then raising their crops the rest of the week. These "part-time" farms were included in the census, in which any man's regularly worked agricultural land is classed as a farm if it contains three or more acres.

Many of the farm-products of New England saw increased production as a result of this movement. Some farmers took up poultry-raising, while others raised the cranberries of Cape Cod, the potatoes and onions of the Connecticut Valley or the asparagus of Middlesex County.

It was pointed out by Mr. Plunkett that a portion of the increase was due to the completeness of this census. Cranberry bogs not known to exist at the time of the 1930 census, were discovered and listed, and the same was true of other types of farms.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	550kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Monitor Views News.	NBC vocalist.....	CBS vocalist.....	Hits and Encores:
5:15	Agricultural reports.	"Grandpa Burton"	Baseball school...	shopping talks &
5:30	"The Singing Lady".	NBC interviewer..	"Jack Armstrong"	recordings .....
5:45	Little Orphan Annie..	Vocalist; news....	Vocal duo.....	"School Class"...
6:00	Evening Journal.....	Evening Tattler...	News Service.....	CBS vocalist.....
6:15	Nealy Stamp Club...	Features; news...	Features; scores..	"Bobby Benson"...
6:30	News; features.....	"Lum and Abner"	All-Star Revue....	Allen Leafer and
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news.	NBC soloist.....	Feature; soloist...	his orchestra....
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy".....	Studio chorus.....	Just Entertainm't	News Service.....
7:15	"Tony and Gus".....	"Black Chamber"...	Merry-Go-Round ..	CBS vocalist.....
7:30	"Hum and Strum"...	Popular vocal.....	Soloist; quartet...	Dailey's Orch....
7:45	"Paradise" sketch...	"Uncle Ezra," sk..	Boake Carter, news	Phelan Orchestra.
8:00	Irene Rich; sketch...	Jessica Dragonette;	Christ'ph'r Morley;	Organ recital.....
8:15	Network speakers....	piano duo; Bour-	soloists; orchestra	Golf lesson.....
8:30	'Prom'; Ruth Etting;	don concert orch.;	Network dramatic	Studio recital....
8:45	Red Nichols's Orch.	male quartet.....	sketch; music....	Dramatic sketch..
9:00	Network program....	Waltz Time; solo-	Hollywood Hotel;	Local dance music
9:15	Lucille Manners.....	ists; orchestra..	Dick Powell;	"Social Institute".
9:30	Phil Baker, comedy;	Dorsey Brothers &	drama & music;	Woodworth's Orch.
9:45	soloist; orchestra...	their orchestra..	Florito's Orch....	News Service.....
10:00	Thaviu's Band con-	The First Nighter;	"Golden Roll"....	Richard Himber's
10:15	cert, from Chicago..	dramatic sketch.	Murphy's Orch....	Orchestra; soloist
10:30	"Sinfonietta"; concert	Joe Cook; soloists;	Studio speaker....	Andre Kostelanetz
10:45	orchestra	orchestra	Spotlight Revue...	Presents'; variety
11:00	Reports; dance music	Forecasts; news...	News Service.....	Charles Dornberger
11:15	Stern's Orchestra....	Sports; organist..	Weeks's Orchestra	and his orchestra
11:30	"Immigration," Rep.	Myers's Orchestra	Julian Woodworth	Luigi Romanelli &
11:45	Samuel Dickstein...	The Hoofinghams	and his orchestra	his orchestra.....

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:30 WBZ, Whitney String Ensemble recital.
12:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour; 4-H Clubs; Marine Band.
2:30 WEEI, Al Pearce and his Gang; popular variety program.
2:30 WBZ, Wahlberg Brown String Quartet recital.
3:00 WNAC, Red Sox-Philadelphia, Fred Hoey, reporter.
3:30 WBZ, "Music Magic"; vocal soloists; concert orchestra.
3:30 WEEI, NBC Music Guild; chamber music recital.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
5:30 WBZ, "Temple of Song"; Chicago A Capella Choir.

Dinner and After

7:00 WNAC, Portland (Ore.) Symphony Orchestra, from San Diego exposition.
7:45 WBZ, "Operatic Gems"; soloists; concert orchestra.
8:00 WEEI, "The Hit Parade"; Lennie Hayton's Orchestra; vocal soloists.
8:30 WNAC, Lewisohn Stadium Concert; Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, Jose Iturbi, conductor.
8:30 WBZ, Goldman Band Concert, Edwin Franko Goldman, conductor.
9:00 WAAB, Columbia's Concert Hall; Gene Baker, baritone; orchestra.
9:00 WEEI, Radio City Party; Benny Goodman's Orchestra; soloist.
9:30 WBZ, National Barn Dance program; guest soloist; soloists; orchestra.
9:30 WEEI, "Chateau"; Al Jolson; Richard Barthelmess; Ky Enbright; orchestra.

Late Evening

10:00 WAAB, "Fiesta"; program from Canadian Radio Commission.
10:30 WEEI, "Summer Follies"; popular variety program from Toronto.
10:30 WBZ, "Carefree Carnival"; popular variety program from San Francisco.

Sunday's Features

10:30 WBZ, Wahlberg Brown String Quartet recital.
10:45 WNAC, Regular service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
12:30 WBZ, Radio City Symphony Orchestra; soloists; mixed chorus.
12:45 WAAB, "Transatlantic Bulletin, Sir Frederick Whyte, from London.
2:00 WNAC, "He, She and They"; soloists; concert orchestra.
2:30 WBZ, Gilbert and Sullivan "Princess Ida," NBC Light Opera Company; orch.
3:00 WNAC, Symphonic Hour; symphony orchestra, Howard Barlow, conductor.
4:00 WEEI, Willard Robison's Deep River Orchestra; soloist.
5:30 WAAB, Sanderson and Crumit; vocal trio; popular orchestra.
6:30 WEEI, "Continental Varieties"; soloists; trio; orchestra.
7:00 WBZ, Jack Benny, comedian, and company; Don Bestor and his orchestra.
7:30 WBZ, "Voice of the People"; sidewalk interviews.
8:00 WNAC, "Rhythm at Eight"; Ethel Merman; Ted Husing; popular orchestra.
8:00 WBZ, Maj. Edward Bowes's Amateur Hour.
8:00 WEEI, Ruby Newman's Orchestra; vocal sextet; Del Castillo, organist.
8:30 WAAB, Jules Wolfers and Gertrude Weiner, pianists, in concerto.
9:30 WBZ, Cornelia Otis Skinner in monologue, "On a Beach at Barbados."
9:30 WEEI, American Album of Familiar Music; vocal soloists; popular orchestra.
10:00 WEEI, "Uncle Charlie's Tent Show"; soloists; skit; popular orchestra.
10:30 WBZ, "Sunday Evening at Seth Parker's"; Phillips Lord and company; sketch; music.
10:45 WAAB, Congressional Opinion: "Distribution of Wealth and Income in the United States," Senator Josiah W. Bailey, North Carolina.

Veteran Vermont Botanists

By a Staff Photographer

Three Founders of State Society

Talk Over Affairs at West Wardsboro. Left to Right—Drs. Marshall Howe, A. J. Grout and L. R. Jones.

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Governor Curley's much-vaunted control over the 1935-36 Legislature went through two severe testings this week under the gold-domed State House. And when the smoke of battle rolled away, the Governor stood with a victory in one hand and defeat in the other.

The victory came on his 48-hour week for employees in state institutions, when the House of Representatives voted 123 to 77 for it.

The defeat came in the same branch when it threw out by 133 to 12 the Curley-DeCelles measure to cut compulsory insurance rates 30 per cent by reducing coverage.

To some onlookers, the insurance defeat appears as a smashing blow to the Governor's power over the Legislature, but to the more discerning, the defeat is not so much a blow at the Governor as it is one against any move to disturb compulsory insurance as it now stands.

The difficulty in making any change in the compulsory insurance situation is that the Legislature is composed mainly of Representatives and Senators from districts where the insurance rates are fairly low. These legislators feared that the changes proposed by the Governor would result in higher rates throughout the State for persons desiring to obtain full insurance coverage, rather than just the limited coverage outlined in the Governor's message.

Despite any possible wish to support the Governor in his legislative proposals, these legislators, Democratic or Republican, must think first of their own districts, or at least that is the way they figure. "Let the highly populated districts, such as Boston, take care of themselves. We must protect ourselves," they declare.

They also argue, "Why should we vote to change the insurance law, when our people are thoroughly satisfied with the compulsory rate as it now stands. They are getting complete coverage for an equitable rate now."

Reasoning along this line, the political prognosticators are certain that the 133 to 12 vote was not directed entirely at the Governor personally. Thus the Governor's strength has not very greatly dissipated, it appears.

* * *

The vote on the 48-hour bill seems a better barometer of the Curley strength on the Hill. It had all the elements necessary to combine the anti-Curley forces and also bring together his supporters. The added expense of hiring 2000 new employees at the cost of $1,800,000 a year was sufficient to band the conservatives against the measure, while the possibility of fulfilling campaign job promises served to solidify the proponent front. It appears that the 48-hour bill had none of the features to dissipate the strength of either side.

Therefore, it seems a definite indication of the strength of "His Excellency."

* * *

But this cannot be given as a definite indication of what to expect in regard to the Governor's proposed $35,000,000 bond issue to support a state public works program.

This measure is stirring much opposition, and at the present time, it does not seem that the Governor will obtain the necessary two-thirds vote in both branches to issue the bonds.

There are three definite points in the opposition. They are:

1. The Governor gave no positive assurance of the amount the Federal Government will grant to Massachusetts for public works projects.
2. The gasoline tax should not be the means of liquidating the debt.
3. The $35,000,000 bond issue would practically triple the state debt.

At present the sentiment on Beacon Hill is such that it is doubtful that the Governor will get all that he asks for. He might get part of the bond issue. This seems fairly plausible. But to obtain all of it, he will have to do a great deal of maneuvering.

Sharp eyes are watching for the next Curley move on the bond issue.

Edgar M. Mills

Boston Events

Tonight

Near-By Summer Theaters

WEST FALMOUTH — "Her Master's Voice," by Claire Kummer. With Burgess Meredith. Beach Theater, 8:30.

MARSHFIELD HILLS — "The High Road." by Frederick Lonsdale. Marshfield Players, Arthur Holman, director. Marshfield Hills Theater, 8:30.

GLOUCESTER — "Martine," by Jean Jacques Bernard. New professional stock company of the Gloucester School of the Little Theater's first performance. 8:30.

DENNIS—"It's a Wise Child." Raymond Moore's Cape Playhouse. 8:30.

Movies

METROPOLITAN—"Paris in Spring," with Mary Ellis and Tullio Carminati giving an operatic touch to a light summer entertainment. 11:08 a. m., 2, 4:40, 7:30, 10:30. Stage: "Summer Frolic."

EXETER—"Mark of the Vampire," 3:50, 6:45, 9:35. "Behind the Green Lights."

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"Ginger," featuring Jane Withers, the spoilt child in Shirley Temple's "Bright Eyes." With Jackie Searl and O. P. Heggie. Fenway, 2:20, 5, 7:35, 10:14. Paramount, 9:40 a. m., 12:20, 3, 5:40, 8:20. "The Daring Young Man," with James Dunn and Mae Clarke as rival newspaper reporters.

FINE ARTS—"My Heart Is Calling." English musical film, operatic at times, with Jan Kiepura and Marta Eggerth. Monte Carlo setting. 1:15, 3:30, 5:40, 7:45, 9:55. "The Sorcerer's Apprentice," based on Goethe's poem. "Stroll Through Holland." Color cartoon. "Puss in Boots." Color fairy story. "The Spectacle Maker."

KEITH'S—Rider Haggard's "She," with Helen Gahagan, Randolph Scott and Helen Mack in the famous story of a tropical kingdom hidden behind glacial mountains, ruled over by a queen who draws perpetual youth from a mysterious fire. 10 a. m., 12:19, 2:38, 4:57, 7:16, 9:35.

BOSTON — "The Arizonian." A rousing western with Richard Dix as a peace officer. 10 a. m., 1:03, 3:06, 7:09, 10:12. Claude Rains, star of "The Invisible Man" and "The Man Without a Head," in "The Mystery of Edwin Drood."

STATE—William Powell in "Escapade," a comedy with music. With Frank Morgan and a new star, Luise Rainer. 11:20 a. m., 2:05, 4:55, 7:40, 10:25. "Calm Yourself," with Robert Young and Madge Evans in a comedy dealing with a young advertising man.

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"Baby Blues," in color; "Going Places," with Lowell Thomas; more of "Lost City"; Andy Clyde comedy; other shorts and news reels. 9:30 a. m. to 11:30.

TREMONT — Janet Gaynor in "Daddy Long Legs," and Tom Brown in "Bachelor of Arts." 8:30 a. m. to midnight.

MODERN—"The Hoosier School Master," 9:09, 11:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:30, 8:20. "In Caliente." Tomorrow: "Adventures of Tarzan," and "Alibi Ike."

UPTOWN—Charles Ruggles and Mary Boland in "People Will Talk." 2:45, 5:45, 8:45. "Let 'Em Have It."

COOLIDGE CORNER—Shirley Temple in "Our Little Girl." 3:50, 6:50, 9:55. "It's a Small World."

UNIVERSITY — "The Last Wilderness," 2:15, 5:10, 8:05. "Break of Hearts."

ORPHEUM—"No More Ladies," with Joan Crawford and Robert Montgomery. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:50, 9:55. Vaudeville.

STRAND—"The Little Colonel," 1, 3:53, 6:40, 9:39. "Mystery Woman."

Other Events

ERA FREE LECTURE — "Problems and Progress of the Transient Division, FERA," by Chester G. Seamans. Music. North End Branch Library, 7 North Bennet St. 8.

Tomorrow

Music

ERA BAND—William A. Barrington-Sargent, conductor. Franklin Park Bandstand. 3.

ERA BAND — Frank Gurley, conductor. Franklin Field Bandstand. 3.

ERA CIVIC ORCHESTRA—Parkman Bandstand on the Common. 8.

Other Events

FIELD AND FOREST CLUB—Meet at Rowe's Wharf for 1:45 boat to Nantasket. Return on 7 o'clock boat.

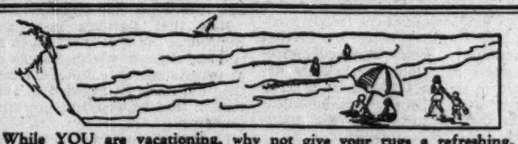
ART MUSEUM — Free guidance by Mrs. Sayward: Enjoyment of Paintings. 11 a. m.

HUMAN CHECKERS—Twelve girls dressed in red, and twelve boys in black will move on a giant checkerboard marked out on the Charles St. Mall of the Common, as a feature of the ERA city-wide checkers tournament. ERA Orchestra. Moves will be directed by finalists in tournament. 10 a. m.

Braeburn Riding Academy, Inc.
Saddle Horses Rented and Boarded
Classes Tuesday and Friday Evenings
Outdoor Illuminated Ring
1244 Randolph Avenue, Milton, Mass.
HARRY M. SNOW, Manager
On Route 28 Tel. Blue Hills 4176

Back from the Laundry and really clean

14 Pounds $1
All flat work portion of bundle (bed and table linen) is ironed.
"ASK MR. ALLEN"
Covering Brookline, Brighton, Allston, Back Bay, Roxbury, and Jamaica Plain.
ALLEN LAUNDRY
62 LINDEN PARK ST., ROXBURY
HIGHLANDS 5200



While YOU are vacationing, why not give your rugs a refreshing, cool vacation by sending them to
ADAMS & SWETT
where they will be thoroughly cleansed and preserved in cold storage until you return,
Three-quarters of a century's rug-cleansing experience is your assurance of their reliable service.
HIGhlands 4100 Roxbury, Mass.

Vermont Botany Club Honors Three of Its Living Founders

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WEST WARDSBORO, Vt., July 5—Gathering here yesterday to honor three of the four living founders of the Vermont Botanical Club, 68 members and guests climbed Stratton Mountain, with Dr. A. J. Grout, Dr. Marshall, Howe and Dr. L. R. Jones and later visited Grout Pond.

Six men formed the original nucleus of the club which held its first meeting on July 4, 1895. All have since become botanists of world repute authorities in their respective fields. For four days the surviving founders are reliving the scenes and lines of 40 years ago.

Not only the birds of the air and the plants of the field, but the weather man as well was on good behavior. Many rare plants were found among the 250 or more common ones listed, while northern yellow throats, and bay breasts among the warblers, full-songed winter wrens, rose breasted grosbeaks and white throated sparrows welcomed the Vermont Bird Club which met at the same time and place as the botany group. Dainty violets were still to be found in bloom which would have delighted the late Ezra Brainerd, world authority on these plants had he been along.

Mosses were plentiful everywhere, affording club members the opportunity of getting the most expert information possible from Dr. A. J. Grout, authority on this group. The third original founder, Dr. Marshall A. Howe, assistant director of the New York Botanical Garden, found a few hepatics to identify, but as Vermont has no marine algae, he found himself high and dry as far as collecting plants was concerned.

Dr. L. R. Jones, professor emeritus at the University of Wisconsin, enjoyed his reminiscences of '95, told the story of how the six "boys" formed the club and climbed Stratton mountain starting from the field in which Daniel Webster 75 years ago addressed a gathering of 15,000 Vermont Whigs.

Both Dr. Grout and Dr. Howe were seniors at the University of Vermont when the club was formed. Though all were devoted students of botany, there was little accomplished on July 4, 1895. None of the surviving members could think of any outstanding event—except—"we chased a very small porcupine up a large tree and then sent the Rev. James A. Bates up after him."

Dr. Bates, who has since passed on was the fourth member of the original group. A clergyman and missionary, he was much older than the others, yet had the eagerness of a boy to study the ferns of the world in which field he excelled.

Beside Grout Pond, where members of the Vermont Botanical Club held their fortieth meeting yesterday, stood the ancestral home of the Grout family. In the old well Dr. Grout found a species of moss very rare in Vermont. Down in the old cellar hole were half a dozen other types, not as unusual.

Dr. Jones, now of Wisconsin, had not revisited the site for many years, during which time he has been most interested in the study of rusts and other parasitic fungi which attack plants. As one member remarked "He is one of those men who using public funds succeeded in conserving and increasing the food supply by making the farmers' crops free from pestilence only to have so much food produced that more public funds must be spent for plowing under "excess" food and for buying necessities of life for the unemployed at 'pegged' prices."

The evening meeting yesterday was held in the West Wardsboro church where a rosette of 10 oil lamps set in a wrought-iron candalabra furnished all the light.

Suits to Recover Processing Tax Filed

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 5 (AP)—Two more Rhode Island mills brought suits in the United States District Court here today to recover payments on processing and floor stock taxes, alleging unconstitutionality of the AAA. The Conrad Manufacturing Company of Pawtucket, seeks to recover $3000, and the Shannock Narrow Fabric Company sues for $5000.

Lester E. Smith
1770 MASS. AVENUE
LEXINGTON, MASS. Tel. Lex. 0327
Deliveries made in Bedford, Lexington, Waltham

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

Native Green Peas	lb. 10c
N. E. Dressed Spring Lamb Legs	lb. 29c
Prime Spring Lamb	lb. 15c
Fancy Large Fowl	lb. 25c
Armour Smoked Shoulder	lb. 21c
Virginia Baked Ham	lb. 60c
Chicken Loaf, ready to eat	lb. 50c
Heavy Cream	2 for 25c

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Corcoran's
July Special!
Heel Within a Heel
CHIFFON and SERVICE
64c pair
587 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
CENTRAL SQUARE TRO 4300

Furniture Storage
FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
SILVER VAULTS
LARGE HEATED ROOMS
FOR DISTRIBUTION OF ESTATES
Metropolitan Storage Warehouse Co.
134 Massachusetts Avenue
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Just across Harvard Bridge from Boston. Entrance on Vassar Street.
KIRKLAND 8180

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Frank Ferdinand Inc.
Furniture for the Home
at Moderate Prices
Furniture, Rugs, Draperies, Floor Coverings, etc. Fine assortment of Children's Furniture, Baby Carriages, Strollers, Cribs and Play Pens. Everything for the home.

Three Stores
Dudley St. Terminal Boston
505 Mass. Ave. Cambridge
957 Great Plain Ave. Needham

BUY WITH CONFIDENCE AT KENNEDY'S

The Mark Down Sale

QUALITY APPAREL for men, women and boys . . . marked down . . . to new low prices. Charge purchases made now will be due and payable: One-third the 10th of August; one-third the 10th of September; balance the 10th of October. Inquiries and applications are invited.

KENNEDY'S
Summer & Hawley
BOSTON

MILTON, MASS.
Coal
New England Coke
Furnace and Range Oils
GODFREY COAL CO.
64 Adams Street
Tel. BLUehills 0502

DEDHAM CUSTOM LAUNDRY
You will find the Dedham Custom Laundry Trucks at your service
Allston, Brookline, Brighton, Back Bay
Dover, Dedham, Belmont, Jamaica Plain
Waban, Milton, Dorchester, Mattapan
Newton, Quincy, Needham, Watertown
Wellesley, Walpole, Medfield, Canton
Norwood, Roxbury, West Roxbury, Hyde Park, Roslindale, Readville
Circulars on Request
Prompt and Efficient Service
Telephone DEDham 0106

MILL No. 2
ECONOMY CLOTH SHOP
Bussey St., E. Dedham
Phone Dedham 0550
Mill Ends—Odd Lots
Now Is the Time
TO PICK UP SOME ODD PIECES AT VERY LOW COST
Midsummer Sales
Clearing Counters for Fall Goods
Close at Noon Saturdays, July and August
Route 135, Near East Dedham Sq.

Buy Now and Pick Your Own Way to Pay!
Ask About Our Ten Week and Three Month Payment Plans!
NOW
A Break for Thousands of Men — Just as Summer Weather Breaks
Morse's Drastic Summer CLEARANCE
For the first time—because of unseasonable weather—thousands of dollars' worth of brand new Tropical Clothing and Vacation Accessories have been included with immense stocks of Spring merchandise—for quick clearance!
Every Department Participates With the Things You Want at the Prices You Want to Pay
DOWNTOWN at Adams Sq.
UPTOWN at 45 Summer St.
UNIVERSITY SHOP Harvard Sq.
Leopold Morse Co.
DOWNTOWN at Adams Sq.
UPTOWN at 45 Summer St.
UNIVERSITY SHOP Harvard Sq.

The World's Day

Its News at a Glance

Continued from Page 1

Paris: Bronze tablets were unveiled commemorating John Paul Jones founder of the American navy.

Free Speech—N. E. A. Committed to Defense

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DENVER—Academic free speech not only won full support of the National Education Association, but was made the objective of a program for militant and immediate action, in the closing convention hours. Doors left open to action by the official resolutions were converted into specific orders for action, by amendments from the floor. The association now stands committed to waging a vigorous defense of free speech in the coming year.

Bennett—Commons Cheer Leadership Promise

OTTAWA (AP)—Prime Minister R. B. Bennett today renewed his promise to his followers in the House of Commons, that he would remain as their leader so long as his health permitted. The announcement was received with cheers which could be heard outside the chamber in which the caucus was held. When he left the caucus, Mr. Bennett said he proposed to lead the party through the coming election campaign.

Yugoslavia—Croatian Demands Met Partially

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BELGRADE—The parliamentary debut of the new Stoyadinovitch Cabinet indicated that Croatian demands for a new federal status and fresh elections would be only partially granted.

On the one hand, Premier Stoyadinovitch said that the unifying Nationalist policy of former King Alexander would be pushed with all vigor.

On the other hand, the Premier promised a new electoral law. And it was privately said that he would permit new municipal elections in the fall, and grant amnesty to most Croatian political prisoners.

Thus an effort was seen to compromise with Croat groups, within the limits imposed by strong central authority. . . . Remarks of the Premier also indicated that the Cabinet will be pro-French rather than pro-German. . . . Also, that the Serb majority is looking toward the army to strengthen the dictatorship in the face of perplexing foreign problems.

Beck—Claims Polish German Understanding

BERLIN (AP)—Foreign Minister Joseph Beck of Poland headed back to Warsaw today after a two-day exploration of European problems with Reichsführer Adolf Hitler, hailing a greater understanding between Poland and Germany.

"I can state with satisfaction that since the conclusion of the German-Polish declaration of Jan. 26, 1934 (the 10-year treaty of friendship), we have covered a great stretch of ground in the way of mutual knowing and understanding of each other."

The Polish Foreign Minister made no reference to any specific decisions arising from the conversations.

Havana—American Liberals Sent Home

HAVANA (AP)—The Cuban Government, shipping 15 professed investigators back to the United States, charged that they were "agitators who had come here to disturb public order and carry on a campaign of subversive propaganda." A formal statement, issued from the Presidential Palace yesterday, said the Government considered the visit "unjustified interference in the internal affairs of Cuba."

Clifford Odets, young liberal playwright and leader of the commission, named by the American Writers League, asserted that the delegation was undaunted and that it would return with a new group—"names they can't bar from Cuba." The group came to investigate Cuban economic and labor conditions at first hand.

Yugoslavia Holds To Unitary Rule In New Cabinet

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, July 5—Hopes that the new Stoyadinovitch Cabinet intended to pave the way for return to a normal form of government received a setback when the new Premier, Milan Stoyadinovitch, made his first statement of policy before Parliament yesterday.

Mr. Stoyadinovitch repeated his intentions to maintain the unitary form of government, and said that the constitution of 1931 will be maintained. He made no mention of any settlement of the Croatian problem, but reiterated his promise to restore legality and grant a new electoral law, which is the first and foremost demand of the Opposition.

During the reading of the declaration, however, there was a significant demonstration in favor of War Minister and former Dictator Gen. Petar Zhivkovitch, which shows that the Serbs, alarmed by foreign developments and by internal difficulties, are casting their hopes on the army and see in General Zhivkovitch a strong hand that can hold the state together.

With regard to foreign relations, the Premier emphasized that his predecessor's policy of close friendship with France and with members of the Little Entente will be continued, in addition to cordial relations with all other countries in the interests of general peace.

Zeta Tau Alpha Elects

PASADENA, Calif., July 5 (AP)—Mrs. Albert F. Hillix of Kansas City was elected president and Swampscott, Mass., chosen for the 1937 biennial meeting at the close of the national convention of Zeta Tau Alpha, college sorority, yesterday.

Beverly Hills Hotel and Bungalows
Beverly Hills, California
500 Feet Above the Ocean
COOL—RESTFUL—HOMELIKE
Room, Breakfast and Dinner Rate
Single $5.50 up—Double $8.00 up
"Halfway between Los Angeles and the Sea"
F. M. Dimmick—Lessee-Manager

JUST TRY
BLUE LABEL
TOMATO JUICE COCKTAIL

Nothing like it in flavor and zest. Our secret seasoning is the reason. Ask for Blue Label Tomato Juice Cocktail by name.

Hull Weighs Effects Of Ethiopian Request

(Continued from Page 1)

situation may be created. The Stimson precedents are forceful, and there is considerable sentiment in lesser State Department circles, for pursuing them diligently. It is explained that the American attitude toward the Far East is already on record in the non-recognition doctrine, so that the department's failure to act lately does not prejudice its formal position.

Not on Record

But the American position is not on record one way or the other in Ethiopia. The situation, just as the Russo-Chinese controversy did in 1929, or the Sino-Japanese affair in 1931, may be interpreted to call for a clarification of American policy.

On the two earlier occasions when the United States assumed leadership to defend the Pact of Paris, Secretary Stimson punctiliously addressed both parties to the controversy, reminding them of their obligations. In this affair, doubtless similar procedure would be followed.

Unusual factors are involved. the United States, periodically more or less aroused in behalf of the Great African Empire of Abyssinia, is being invoked. The United States has within its borders the largest educated and vocal group of colored people in the world, and hence again may be interpreted as the logical leader in defense of the last fully independent colored nation in Africa.

Question of Votes

Moreover, votes are involved. Hitherto, the Republican Party has garnered most of the colored votes, in the northern and border-line states where the franchise is freely enjoyed. The colored vote is a powerful factor in many constituencies.

But in the Roosevelt landslide, and particularly in recent years when relief money and other concessions have been freely forthcoming from Washington, the old dividing line for colored voters has been broken down. There would thus be a strong temptation for a vote-conscious Democratic official to take a forceful line in Ethiopia.

At the same time, the Italian-American population is large and vocal, so the issue becomes ticklish in the extreme.

Precedent would indicate that Secretary Hull would make a careful study of the situation, possibly confer informally with other leading signatories of the pact, and take action only after the most painstaking thought.

Oregon City Holds Annual Pet Parade

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

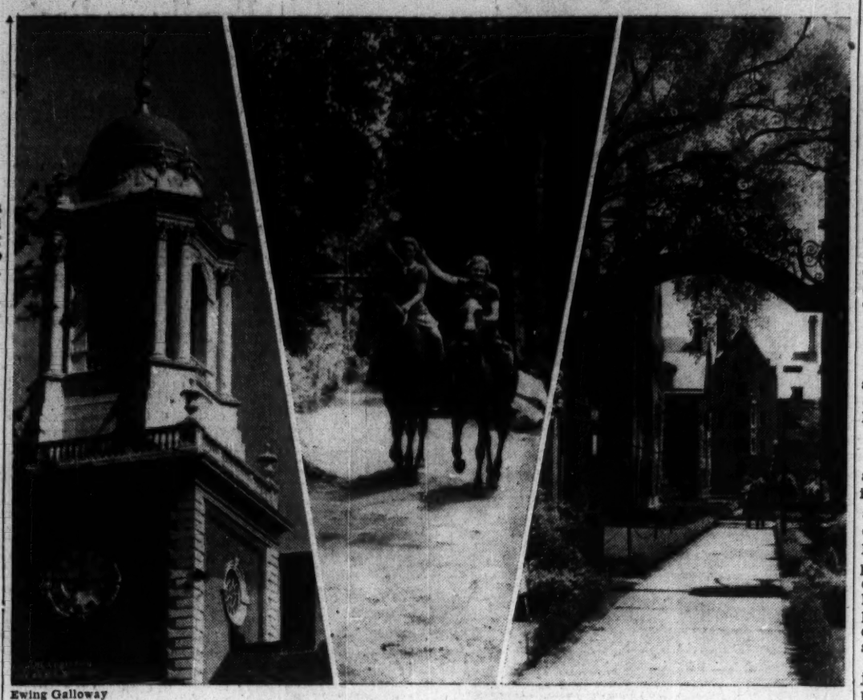
SILVERTON, Ore.—Hundreds of persons thronged the streets of this city to watch the annual June pet parade, held for the fourth consecutive year. There were close to 300 entries and pets ranged from gold fish and toads to goats and ponies. White rate, pigeons, song birds, chickens, cats, dogs and rabbits were numerous.

Arthur Robinson, 12, has entered the same pet goat in each parade. Attracting considerable attention was the little 4-year-old Floyd Fox Jr., dressed in a blue suit made entirely of first prize ribbons won by his father, western sheepman, in stock shows in the States and Canada.

Each child entered in the parade received some sort of prize, if no more than a ticket to the local theater.

Great Influx to N. E. Summer Schools Is On

Activities which bring some $27,000,000 to local industries springing up in every section of region which hopes to build up its recreational trade to a $1,000,000,000 business



Ewing Galloway

Left—Tower of Eliot House, Harvard University. Center—Happy Riders, Rangeley Section. Right—The High Street Entrance Gate of Yale University Campus

The opening of summer schools and camps throughout New England today marked the initial blast along an all-New England front to develop the region's recreation trade into a $1,000,000,000 industry.

From Bates College and the University of Maine in the north of New England to Rhode Island State College and the Teachers College of Connecticut in southern New England, the doors of learning were thrown open to one of the heaviest seasonal influxes of students in years, drawn from all parts of the United States.

Recognized as a strong division of recreation, the increased summer school and camp trade is attributed to the promotional efforts of the New England Council, marking the first indications of what can be done to increase the recreation business through advertising the region's assets.

Bring $27,000,000

The students bring with them some $27,000,000 to be spent within the short period of two to three months in every avenue of local industry. Summer camps (New England is the proud parent of 80 per cent of the nation's supervised camps) contribute an additional $30,000,000 to the stabilization of local business.

The institutions emphasize educational and physical training. But the New England Council had only one eye on this phase of the economic value of summer schools to the region. The other eye lighted upon the potentialities of the summer school trade for strengthening New England's industrial structure against declining manufactures and agriculture.

Likewise awake to the economic significance of the summer school trade were the six New England governors who congratulated the council upon its intention to expand the business. It was the consensus of the governors that a bit of promotional effort would speedily double the number of students coming to New England. In round figures, that would mean an added $30,000,000 pouring into New England.

Summer School Resort

More than 40 universities, colleges and schools of art are co-operating with the council. The goal is to develop New England into a "summer school resort." The preliminary step was taken today with the distribution, nationally, of a digest of study opportunities ranging from acting, art and agriculture down through the entire group of professional school subjects to such comparatively novel courses as radio broadcasting.

Said the booklet: "New England's summer climate—cool, sunlit days and refreshing nights—is ideal for study. Within the doors of our New England institutions and behind the flaps of our camp tents is learning of the type made famous by New England educators. Outside are New England's 5000 miles of mountain trails, hundreds of miles of seacoast, thousands of beautiful lakes and varied recreational features."

This slogan spells cultural history in the making, according to the council, built against a background of ivy-covered buildings and elm-lined campuses. The student trek is now at its height. Many have brought their families. While the student studies, the family recreates in villages grown gray and colorful beneath immemorial elms.

Old-World Charm

Most of New England's institutions of learning are set in an atmosphere of old-world charm, the peace of tidy villages, each pierced by stately white church spires. That is one-half of the story. The other concerns the summer camp, supplement to the home and school as builders of sound citizens.

By the middle of July, 400 summer camps in New England will have opened their tents and cabins to the influx of visitors. They constitute what the New England Council declared as a "recreational and educational movement equaling in ideals and accomplishment that which has made the schools of New England famous."

Heralding the opening of these camps, President Dr. Ernest M. Hopkins of Dartmouth College, in a statement to the council said: "The boys' and girls' camps are very apt to provide much that parents, no matter how solicitous, cannot give to their children. Children need a change from home life even as they do from school life. The place of the summer camp is so firmly fixed in the community life of New England that its development is inevitable."

Writing New Chapter

President Hopkins referred to the summer camp as writing a new chapter in the nation's educational history.

But camp life was significant to the New England Council as a strong division of the recreation industry.

Taking New Hampshire for illustration, the council revealed that the State had 210 supervised summer camps accommodating 12,500 persons, providing employment for 3500 as well as offering business to local farmers and tradesmen.

A dairyman in eastern New Hampshire had to build a pasteurization plant to answer the demand for clean milk from the camps in his section. One young fellow in the lake section made good use of his truck to haul milk from its source, 50 miles away, to four boys' camps. He averaged 1120 quarts a day.

Campers are in the market for everything from napkins to paddles, providing a constantly expanding market for small New Hampshire industries. The direct benefit to the State was estimated at $5,000,000 annually.

Alaskans Study Mining

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KETCHIKAN, Alaska — Reports from the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines indicate success for the short course in mining. It is designed for prospectors and others, according to Dean Ernest N. Patty. By act of the territorial legislature, the college will become the "University of Alaska" this summer.

Radical Leaders Plan Third Party On New System

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP)—A national conference of self-styled radicals opened today with its leaders predicting they would put a "left wing" third party into the political field in 1936, with a "new social order" as its platform.

"We feel that capitalism is disintegrating," said Howard Y. Williams of St. Paul, national organizer of the Farmer Labor Political Federation, "and we are meeting to face the question of what shall replace it.

Bingham's Son Attends

"We want a new party to build a new social order."

Sponsors of the movement said 200 conferees gathered at a downtown Chicago hotel, at the call of an "initiating committee" of five members of Congress. They were described as "radicals of a typical American strain" by Alfred Bingham of New York, son of former Republican Senator Hiram Bingham of Connecticut.

"Production for use"—with the profit system of private industry discarded—was the goal uniting the various state groups, and on this plank they had a pledge of support from Gov. Floyd Olson of Minnesota, regarded as a possible third party presidential candidate.

"Please advise the conference," he wrote in a letter, "that I am completely committed to a production-for-use program, and ready to follow any movement which is designed to bring about a change from the present system to one of production for use and service."

Differ on Party Name

What to call the new party, if it is launched, was one point at which the conferees were at odds. Midwesterners urged the name "Farmer Labor Party, and Easterners wanted it called "the Commonwealth Party."

"I feel we should be in the presidential campaign of '36," said Mr. Williams, "and while this meeting is merely exploratory, the plan is to call a national convention this fall."

Communists were banned from the meeting, the leaders said. Economic or political organizations unofficially represented included the Farmer-Labor Political Federation, the National Holiday Association, the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, Wisconsin't Progressive Party, various divisions of the Continental Committee on Technocracy, the Commonwealth Federation of New York, Washington State's Commonwealth Builders, the Socialist Party of America and the Pennsylvania Security League.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report
All Times Daylight Saving

Boston and Vicinity: Partly cloudy and cooler tonight and Saturday, possibly with an ocasional thundershower; gentle to moderate westerly winds, becoming variable and shifting to easterly.

Massachusetts: Fair tonight and Saturday, followed by local thundershowers in west portion Saturday afternoon or night and in east portion Saturday night; cooler in extreme east portion Saturday.

New Hampshire and Vermont—Fair and somewhat cooler tonight and Saturday, follower by local thunder showers late Saturday afternoon or night.

Rhode Island—Fair tonight and Saturday, followed by local thunder showers Saturday night; little change in temperature.

Connecticut—Fair tonight and Saturday, followed by local thunder showers Saturday afternoon or night; little change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook—Moderate northwest shifting to east or southeast winds over north and central portions, and moderate to fresh west or southwest winds over extreme south portion, and generally fair weather tonight and Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	77	81	Minneapolis	68	94
Bermuda	72	84	New Orleans	90	88
Chicago	76	86	New York	74	80
Denver	58	88	Norfolk, Va.	74	88
Helena, Mont.	48	74	Philadelphia	76	80
Jacksonville	76	88	St. Louis	80	96
Kansas City	78	96	San Francisco	52	64
Los Angeles	60	74	Washington	74	87
Miami, Fla.	80	86			

A—8 a. m. July 5.
B—Maximum July 4.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 3:19 p. m.; height, 8.8 feet.
Saturday, 3:30 a. m.; height, 9.2 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:54 p. m.

U. S. Bituminous Output Rises

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—The National Coal Association estimates bituminous production in the United States for the week ended June 29 at 6,410,000 net tons. This compares with 4,831,000 tons for the previous week, as estimated by the Bureau of Mines, and 6,146,000 tons in the like period last year.

U. S. Intervention Good or Bad—Depends Where, Wellesley Hears

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., July 5—American intervention in the Italo-Ethiopian dispute in order to bolster the League of Nations in its effort to resolve this issue was urged here today by Bertram Pickard, Quaker journalist from Geneva.

The proposal, made on the last day of the fourth New England Institute of International Relations, came as the result of yesterday's dispatch from Ethiopia, which stated that the African Emperor had requested the United States' Charge d'Affairs in Addis Abeda to ask "American intervention" on the basis of the Kellogg Pact.

Mr. Pickard saw, he said, "America's first opportunity in years to make a genuine contribution to world peace." Mindful that this country had failed in such a gesture twice before in the Far East, when former Secretary of State Stimson sent notes to Russia and Japan, the Quaker journalist, nevertheless, felt England and France would support any American note of disapproval sent to Italy.

France Shares Responsibility

"If the United States would announce in advance of any hostility that it would regard armed activity in Ethiopia as a violation of the Kellogg Pact," said the Briton, "peace would be insured.

"If the United States does not voice its attitude in advance of hostility and hold to the pacific method of settling world disputes advocated in the pact, the responsibility for the decision will fall on France. America may be blamed if war ensues.

"Franco-Italian relationship has improved of late. But that is no sign that France should side with Italy. If France sides with Britain, pressure can be brought to bear on Italy to prevent conflict. But should France keep quiet or side with Italy, Britain and the League stand alone.

"A voice from across the Atlantic would give France courage, Britian strength, the League power, and Ethiopia a fair guarantee of independence."

Then turning from a policy of intervention to one advocating "hands off" in Latin America, Institute members heard Dr. Samuel Guy Inman blame the United States for much of Cuba's revolt. "It could have been largely averted had we kept out," he said.

Blames Sumner Welles

Dr. Inman predicted constant conflicts in Cuba with no degree of governmental stability nor hope for business confidence until "Americans (he named particularly Sumner Welles, Assistant Secretary of State and former envoy to Havana) kept their hands off of Cuba."

He declared there has been too much intervention in the recent Cuban troubles, and that the Cubans would never get "back on their feet" until let alone. "We cannot lead a country into peace by halter ropes. They do not appreciate it," he said, "nor is it good for them. Let them stub their toes and learn for themselves."

Mr. Welles, he said, vigorously disagreed with him over this point when they last met. "We are both interested in getting the same result," he smiled, "but after many years in Latin America I feel I am right."

Last night's speaker, Dr. Stephen Duggan, director of the Institute of International Education in New York, also touched on the Italo-Ethiopian dispute.

He held that Mussolini and Hitler might well find it necessary to divert the attention of their peoples from the constantly falling standard of living by "dangerous adventures abroad."

The conference concluded its 10 days of lectures and discussions at a luncheon banquet this noon.

Salvation Army, 70, Too Busy to Jubilate

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 5—The Salvation Army reached its seventieth year of service today, but it was too busy to celebrate.

The only cognizance taken of that solitary open-air service outside "The Blind Beggar" saloon in the East Side of London in 1865, when a "tall, gaunt blackbearded man" named William Booth, began a movement that was to girdle the globe within 25 years, was a brief comment from Commissioner Alexander M. Damon, commanding the eastern territory.

"We are not marking our seventieth anniversary with any special celebrations," he said. "We are much too occupied in meeting the demands made upon us by those who look to us for assistance. After all, in what better way could we mark our birthday?

"William Booth saw his destiny among the unchurched masses of the poor, huddled in the East End, poverty-stricken and neglected. But the East London mission became the Christian mission, operating all over England, and in 1878 the movement took its present militant name. Two years later George Scott Railton, William Booth's secretary, and seven lassies came to the United States, the first country to which the movement spread outside the British Isles. Today the organization is functioning in 90 countries and colonies, using 83 languages."

Bell System Station Losses

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. announces that the Bell System in June had a net loss of 8000 stations contrasted with a loss of 12,000 stations in June 1934.

Only $2.50

for an outside room with bath, shower and radio

at the HOTEL MONTCLAIR
Lexington Ave. at 49th Street
New York City

Life, gaiety. Dine and Dance under the stars. Two orchestras

CASINO * IN * THE * AIR
New York's largest open-air roof restaurant

Massachusetts Ponders Pacts As New Jersey Utilizes Them

Today before the Massachusetts Senate is a bill, approved by the Senate Ways and Means Committee, setting up a Commission on Interstate Co-operation, the duty of which will be to develop interstate action on various matters.

But while the Massachusetts legislation still must weather a possibly stormy passage through the General Court, similar commissions are now working in at least seven other states. In addition, 22 other states have legislative standing committees with like duties.

New Jersey is the leader in the movement, having established its commission in March, 1935. Already its work has shown several results and its committee setup has been copied in practically all states which have established similar commissions.

New Jersey Natural Leader

It is quite natural that New Jersey should be the originator of the interstate co-operation drive through an established commission. Because of its position between New York, Delaware, and Pennsylvania, whose problems are all similiar, it has often entered compacts on various problems. But negotiation of these compacts with no permanent body to carry on the work was slow and sometimes unsatisfactory.

Senator Joseph G. Wolber, now a judge, was the New Jersey man who pushed through the necessary legislation for a Commission on Interstate Co-operation. He realized that New Jersey's welfare was definitely linked to that of the states surrounding it. Having worked on numerous commissions which negotiated such interstate agreements as the New York Port Authority, he knew what was needed.

The judge was wise enough to realize that legislative support would be needed if the compact commission was to be successful. Thus the commission he succeeded in establishing has legislative as well as administrative representation. It is composed of five senators, five representatives and five administrative officials appointed by the Governor. As the senator and representatives serving on the commission are leaders in the Legislature, its work is almost certain of legislative approval.

Gov. Harold G. Hoffman, also, is definitely in favor of the commission's work, being particularly interested in its efforts to control crime. Already the commission has gathered other states at one crime control conference. In Oct. 11 and 12 another will be held in Trenton, N. J. Governors from all the 48 states, all state commissions and legislative standing committees on interstate co-operation have been invited to this conference which may result in interstate compacts to facilitate capture of criminals.

Crime Not Only Problem

Too often criminals use state borders as means of protection from police authorities in the state where they committed crimes. The present extradition laws often hinder prosecution. If the states could work out compacts whereby criminals could be immediately returned to the state in which they committed crimes, the law would be more successful in its control activities.

But crime control is far from the entire work of the New Jersey commission, whose chairman is Judge Richard Hartshorne. The immediate problems being considered are outlined by a mention of the subcommittees established within the commission itself. There are subcommittees on labor and commerce, agriculture and milk, liquor traffic, motor vehicle regulation, public welfare and crime.

Labor is definitely in the fore at present. The labor committee, headed by Judge Wolver, has the job of negotiating compacts regarding labor problems, and only last week was host to the conference on interstate labor compacts.

But at this conference one vulnerable point in the committee setup was disclosed. It was discovered that the labor committee contains no representatives from labor and industry, which tends to develoo hostility from both camps. In Massachusetts there is a separate commission on interstate labor compacts on which labor and industry are both represented. In Connecticut the separate labor compacts group has one labor man, one industrialist and the labor commissioner serving as the commission. These two commissions have solved many problems between labor and industry, while the New Jersey setup has resulted in much opposition.

Governor Hoffman has turned a cold shoulder toward labor compacts, and is concentrating his efforts toward compacts of other less controversial subjects.

First N. Y.-N. J. Compact in 1835

But turning back to New Jersey's inherent interest in compacts, Judge Wolber pointed out that the first interstate compact New Jersey entered was that with New York in 1835, giving the latter police jurisdiction over the waters of the Hudson River.

This year a similar problem has arisen over the waters of Delaware Bay. The New Jersey-Delaware boundary has been left so that a crime committed on the end of a New Jersey pier would be in Delaware, under Delaware police jurisdiction.

Furthermore, the interstate transportation problems between New York and New Jersey and Pennsylvania and New Jersey have been solved through interstate agreements. The bridges between New York and New Jersey were built under the New York Port Authority agreement.

Motortruck regulations constitute an immediate problem. In various states the laws regarding width and length of vehicles are different, hours the drivers may work vary, and insurance laws differ. These variations result in much confusion.

So, as Judge Wolber averred, New Jersey's future existence is definitely tied to interstate co-operation. On these New Jersey precedents, Massachusetts legislators have valuable guideposts for action.

Drink a toast to coolness!

Iced Postum
cooling... refreshing!
No caffein...made in a jiffy!

You Will Enjoy Using

The FULLER Flesh Brush

THIS beautiful bath and massage brush is designed for convenient, quick use. Light weight, long handled, with curved brush, makes it mighty comfortable to reach back and shoulders. Just the brush for a fine soap scrub.

The Fuller Flesh Brush is made of imported, white bristles, that are flexible, springy and soft. Children enjoy a good scrub with this brush. And it's also a great favorite with the men folks.

Another feature about it is that you can use it either wet or dry.

SPECIAL OFFER
for a limited time only

Now obtainable at the special price of $1.19 with any other purchase of Fuller products. Buy it from your Fuller Man or the Branch Office in your city. Or, write direct to The Fuller Brush Company, Hartford, Conn. (In Canada, Fuller Brush Company, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.)

$1.19 WITH ANY OTHER PURCHASE

free
the new 32-page illustrated Fuller Manual on Beauty and Homekeeping. Ask the Fuller Man for your copy, or write direct.

FULLER BRUSHES

300 Years have Glorified Old QUEBEC
in gay FRENCH CANADA

QUEBEC and the Chateau Frontenac! . . . Delightful intermingling of *ancient* and *new!* . . . A walled-in city with 17th century houses and cobble-stoned streets recalling the illustrious Champlain, Frontenac, Montcalm, Wolfe and the soul-stirring scenes of a glamorous past . . . See its old battlements, *King's Bastion, Citadel, the Basilica, Breakneck Stairs, Sous le Cap* and *Little Champlain Street* . . . Ride in a *calèche* and shop for habitant homespuns. Play golf at *Montmorency*. Visit *Ste. Anne de Beaupré*. Tour the *Ile d'Orléans* in the cool breeze of the silvery St. Lawrence. This charming bit of Old World France centers around Chateau Frontenac and its welcoming hospitality. Famous cuisine, good music, dancing, entertainment. Little more than *overnight* away. Costs *attractively low.*

Chateau Frontenac rates—European Plan. Single Room—$4.50 up; Double $8.00 up

LOW SUMMER ROUND TRIP RAIL FARE
Also WEEK-END Round Trip Fare

Chateau Frontenac
A CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTEL

Reservations from Local Agent or Canadian Pacific Offices, including 405 Boylston Street, Boston; 344 Madison Avenue, New York, or write Chateau Frontenac, Quebec.

Manchus Boom Japanese Trade But Hide Seed of Trade Crisis

(Continued from Page 1)

of the occupation. Banditism, both of the political and of the common or garden variety is by no means stamped out; and attacks on small Japanese and Manchoukuan outposts are not uncommon, especially in the mountainous eastern provinces. Trains on the eastern section of the new railroad between Seishin and Harbin are regularly equipped with armed guards, machine guns and radio apparatus.

Few Colonists

As a direct outlet for the surplus population of Japan's overcrowded rural districts, Manchoukuo has thus far proved a failure. The few colonies of agriculturists, mostly recruited from ex-soldiers, which Japan has planted in Manchoukuo, have had to fight for their existence in a very literal way; a detailed account of the vicissitudes of one of these colonies which was published here mentions the fact that 11 of the colonists had been killed by "bandits."

On the other hand, Manchoukuo ranks—with the munitions industry—as a main factor in promoting Japan's recent industrial boom. The value of Japan's exports to Manchoukuo rose from 77,000,000 yen in 1931 to 403,000,000 yen in 1934; Manchoukuo absorbed over 18 per cent of Japan's exports in 1934, and was Japan's most important market. The freezing out of foreign oil companies through the institution of a state monopoly in which Japanese interests are granted an important role is symbolic of the general trend in Manchoukuo, where the "Open Door" is especially constructed for the admission of Japanese capital.

Manchoukuo is generally regarded in Japan as a storehouse of natural wealth. It is a land of extensive forests and with large grazing possibilities; the coal reserves are estimated at 4,800,000,000 tons, and there is a good deal of iron, although of low quality. Some optimists believe that Manchoukuo is rich in gold, although there is little positive proof of this at the present time. Gold is found in various parts of Manchoukuo, especially near the Korean frontier, but the deposits are generally insignificant.

Trade Dilemma

The growth of Japan's sales to Manchoukuo has raised a serious economic problem. It has not been accompanied by a corresponding increase in Japanese purchases from Manchoukuo, but by an increasing export of Japanese capital. It is estimated that Japan's capital investments in Manchoukuo amounted to 99,000,000 yen in 1932, to 176,000,000 yen in 1933 and to 237,000,000 yen in 1934.

The fate of these investments is doubtful unless some way can be found of evening up the balance of trade. But when Manchoukuan coal, iron, timber, sulphate of ammonia and other products begin to come into Japan, there are outcries from the Japanese business interests which feel that they are injured by the competition. A Japan-Manchoukuo economic commission is being established; and it will require a good deal of skillful economic maneuvering to work out a system under which Manchoukuo can repay the Japanese investment without injuring the domestic interests of Japanese industry.

Ever since the occupation of Manchoukuo there has been a struggle between two schools of thought—between the army, which wishes to see Manchoukuo develop along State-Socialist lines, with strict regulation of its industry and trade; and Japanese businessmen who would like to have a freer hand for investment and development.

Compromise

A compromise is now apparently being worked out, under which industries which serve the needs of defense and are of primary importance will remain under state control, while more freedom from restriction will be granted to other enterprises.

Manchoukuo still represents a substantial burden for the Japanese Treasury. The extra cost of the military occupation amounts to about 150,000,000 yen a year, or $43,500,000 at present exchange. (The appropriation for this purpose was 133,834,673 yen in 1934-1935 and 162,359,274 yen in 1935-1936.) In view of the elaborate Russian military preparations on the other side of the border and the elusive and annoying guerrilla bands or insurgents, it is not clear when this appropriation can be substantially reduced.

It would be unjust to suggest that Japan looks on Manchoukuo merely as an object of exploitation. The average Japanese military and civil administrator in that country is sincerely convinced that he is working for the benefit of the Manchoukuan people. Japanese spokesmen, in discussing the Manchurian question, habitually emphasize the corruption and oppression of the Chinese militarist regime which preceded the occupation, and point to the improvements in railroad and road communication, public works, hygiene and sanitation which followed the Japanese occupation of Korea.

Popular Opinion

The available evidence at the present moment does not, however, suggest that the Manchoukuan population is overflowing with enthusiasm for the new régime. Since 1931 Manchoukuo has suffered disastrous floods and a severe fall in the prices of two of its staple crops, soya beans and kaoliang, which cannot be attributed to the Japanese.

But one feature of Japanese administrative practice does not promise well for the future contentment of the population: this is the tendency of the Japanese to acquire a predominant number of higher posts in the administration and in the business life of the country. Manchoukuan natives hold many titular high posts in the administration; but the actual decisions are usually made by the Japanese "advisers" who are associated with them.

It is understandable, in view of the lack of sufficient economic opportunity in Japan itself, that there should be a tendency to give many posts in Manchoukuo to Japanese; but when this tendency is carried too far it does not create the asset of good will that is bound to be an important element in the ultimate success of Japan's imperial venture on the mainland of Asia.

Strategic Railroads

Wide World: By a Staff Artist

Where Japan Is Increasing Its Hold

Upper Left—Gen. Jiro Minami, Japanese Ambassador to Manchoukuo. Upper Right—Emperor Kang Teh of Manchoukuo. Lower Left—Chang Ching-hui Manchu Premier. Map Shows Old Chinese Eastern Running West to East, and Japanese South Manchurian Railway Running South From Hsinking to Dairen

Ethiopia Asks U. S. To Invoke Peace Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

mittee to take their evidence. Capt. Nicola Cimmaruta, an Italian officer who was present at the Ualual incidents, is also to be heard.

The Ethiopian case is being presented today by Prof. Gaston Jèze, Ethiopian agent at Paris. The Italian case was heard yesterday. The Italian delegation has now reached a total of 15.

Paris Holds Aloof From British Plan to Invoke Sanctions Against Italy

PARIS, July 5 (AP)—Official sources asserted today that France refuses to join England at present in any coercive measures against Italy in the Ethiopian dispute.

What France may do in the future has not been determined, the officials said, but will depend upon circumstances.

Premier Pierre Laval is seeking to convince Great Britain that any opposition is likely to stiffen Premier Benito Mussolini's attitude.

M. Laval is represented as hoping that Signor Mussolini himself will provide an acceptable basis for settlement of the Italo-Ethiopian controversy.

One government official said France "certainly does not intend to jeopardize good relations" by antagonizing Italy, but denied as "silly" reports that Gen. Maria Gustave Gamelin, Inspector General of the French Army, made a secret military alliance giving Italy a free hand.

Haile Selassie States Pacific Intent Toward All, but Asserts Rights

By Emperor Haile Selassie I of Ethiopia

Copyright 1935 by the Associated Press

ADDIS ABEBA, July 5—Ethiopia has no aggressive intentions against her neighbors.

That is my answer to accusations that we are seeking an outlet to the sea by violent means across neighboring colonies.

It is a fact that Ethiopia needs an outlet to the sea, but we shall obtain it by agreement with one or another of our neighbors by ordinary diplomatic means.

The accusation has been made that Ethiopia refuses to collaborate with European powers, mainly Italy. Ethiopia does not refuse to collaborate with any country, but collaboration does not mean to abandon sovereign rights.

No Anti-Foreignism

It has also been brought to my attention that I am accused of dislike of strangers, cultivation of territorial and political ambitions against adjoining colonies and also inciting African people to revolt against Europeans.

Foreigners like Americans and Europeans established in Ethiopia for a long time are better able to appreciate the reception and hospitality they enjoy in Ethiopia.

Concerning exciting African peoples against Europeans, this is an idea that hasn't even skimmed our mind.

It has come to my notice that Ethiopia is still accused of maintaining a slave trade. The laws published by the Government to attain abolition of slavery applied normally, and the accusations against Ethiopia are calumny today multiplied by Italy for political aims.

The slave trade exists no more.

"With what intention has Ethiopia started reorganization, modernization and development of her army?" it has been asked.

Reasonable Progress

The answer is: Reorganization of the Ethiopian Army is a necessity for realization of a program of reforms instituted by the Imperial Government to permit means to apply reforms, maintain internal order in all provinces of the Empire and accomplish international duties.

In connection with our program of reforms, we are ready to accept collaboration with foreign powers, when and if such collaboration brings no prejudice toward the political independence and territorial integrity of Ethiopia, the same idea held by Menelik (former Emperor).

Ethiopia has her own civilization, deeply rooted and different from Western civilization. It is difficult and even dangerous to use violent, rapid methods, because it is impossible to superimpose one civilization on another.

Perhaps certain of our European friends consider our progress slow, but those who know the mentality of our people will understand the importance of the reforms accomplished.

Italy Discounts Talk Of Economic Blockade; African Battle Denied

ROME, July 5 (AP)—A government spokesman said yesterday Italy had little fear that England would impose an economic blockade to prevent war between Italy and Ethiopia.

He asserted the prominence given in the Italian press to English newspaper comment on this topic was in no way indicative of the Italian Government's opinion.

The spokesman pointed out that the talk of an economic blockade had not yet reached an official stage even in England.

Persistent reports that Italian and Ethiopian forces had been engaged in battle along the two nations' African frontier, with heavy casualties resulting, were dismissed by the spokesman as unconfirmed rumors.

Ethiopian Arms Embargo In Europe Called Unfair

BRUSSELS, July 5 (AP)—Declaring that there was wide dissatisfaction with the Government's "discriminatory policy," the Christian Democratic Deputy, Jules Collard, announced in the Chamber yesterday that he would ask the Government if it were true that the shipment of arms to Ethiopia had been prohibited and why the decision was taken.

New Jersey Warned To Conserve Soil

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 5—Immediate measures to halt soil erosion in New Jersey, nearly one fifth of the rural area in the State already being affected, is urged in a report by Dr. Linnwood Lee, director of the Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, today. According to Dr. Lee, 910,000 acres of agricultural land in the State have lost from 25 to 75 per cent of the most productive top soil.

Severe gulleying is occurring both in north and south New Jersey, having been found on about 100,000 acres, the report says, and has caused "severe damage" in the fruit and trucking areas. In the southern part of the State, wind erosion was found to be a contributing factor.

Dr. Lee attributes a considerable part of the erosion to the practice of farmers of growing clean-tilled crops with rows running up and down the slope. To overcome this, he recommends that they follow the contour of the land in plowing and planting.

Swift Session of Senate Precedes Week-End Recess

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 5—The Senate put in a crowded minute-and-a-half yesterday, which was total length of the session. In order that other senators might enjoy the holiday, the Vice-President and Senator Joseph T. Robinson, majority leader, went through the form of a regular session, with only four other senators on the floor. None of the four spoke.

It was one of the most productive sessions in history—for its length. Mr. Robinson moved that the Vice-President be authorized to sign the legislative appropriation bill, nobody objected; then he moved that the Senate recess until Monday at noon, again, nobody objected.

Soviets Reviving Family as Basis Of Social Order

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, July 5—The Soviet state, after making divorce easy and restricting for many years parental authority over children, has opened a drive to reduce divorces—sometimes as high in a month as 44 per cent greater than marriages—and has revived in an extreme form parental responsibility for the conduct of children.

In recent decrees the degree of parental responsibility has been pushed so far that it more closely approaches the Chinese than any Occidental conception.

The state orders that if parents fail to provide necessary supervision over their children, the latter shall be taken from them and placed in state institutions, but parents and not the state must pay their expenses. If children disturb the peace, parents are subject to fines up to 200 rubles. Parents and guardians are held financially responsible for any material damage caused by children.

This is the most recent of a series of changes which have restored the importance of the family in the Soviet state and submitted the rising generation to increasing discipline. Official spokesmen are persistently reaffirming the ancient ideals of monogamous and permanent marriage, respect of children for parents, and the duties of parents to discipline their children properly.

Divorce Law Reform

Reform of divorce laws, now permitting separation by the mere declaration of either party before an official, is proposed along lines of refusing the request unless the parents agree to support their children. Parents guilty of abandoning their children also would be severely punished.

These moves are stimulated by publication of statistics showing that for the first five months of 1935, Soviet divorces were more than 38 to every 100 marriages.

In earlier years after the Revolution, Communist ideologists contended that under Communism the family eventually would disappear, that children should be taught respect and obedience only to the state, and some even argued the extreme notion that the state should take over all children, and that parents should have no personal interest in them.

For years the state attempted to break down the authority not only of parents but of teachers. The right of children to shape their own lives was vigorously defended. Children did much as they pleased, and teachers and parents were helpless. By the summer of 1932, it became apparent even to the most fanatical Communists that lack of discipline in schools was having disastrous results.

School Discipline

The Communists swung from one extreme to the other. Schools were completely reorganized, the authority of the teacher was restored, and strict classroom discipline imposed. In Soviet schools today, pupils are expelled for slighter infringement of discipline than in most countries. Authority was restored to parents more reluctantly; but recent decrees impose responsibilities on parents which can be met only by the grant of complete authority.

This return to traditional conceptions is accepted as permanent, not as a temporary expedient. The Communist press now blames "bourgeois" enemies and "Left deviationists" for foisting on Communism such erroneous notions as disappearance of the family, "free love," and state responsibility as a substitute for family responsibility.

Some Communists are slow to grasp the new trend. In June a Communist speaker told a group of young people that under Communism the family eventually will disappear. One of them wrote to the official newspaper "Young Communist Truth," asking if this was true. The editor indignantly replied this Communist was an ignoramus. Under Communism, he declared, the family will develop more fully than ever. This is the up-to-date official conception.

Juvenile Crime

The truth was that these experiments led to a large increase in juvenile crime and in the number of homeless children, as the official press admits. Many children mistook liberty for license. This year the State found it necessary to revise the criminal code to check juvenile crimes. The code previously did not regard juveniles as criminals; the revised code imposes prison sentences and even execution as punishment for certain juvenile crimes.

The problem of homeless children, which has become acute again after a period of improvement, is being firmly attacked by the state. All homeless children over 14 years of age are to be put to work in factories and on state farms as apprentices. Directors of state enterprises are ordered to accept such children and provide training and living quarters for them. Those under 14 also are to be put to work in children's colonies. In addition to regular schooling, they are to be taught to work on the land or in workshops.

Juvenile criminals and many homeless wanderers, as the official newspapers now admit, were partly a consequence of the period of experimentation when children were given too much liberty, and the corrective authority of parent and teacher was impaired. The Communists now have realized their mistake, and characteristically are imposing disciplinary measures with unusual severity.

Those who grew up in the period of license are finding it difficult to adjust themselves, but the younger children already are fully responsive to the revived conceptions of discipline and authority.

Refrigerator Boom in Arizona

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHOENIX, Ariz.—As a result of Federal Housing Administration activities, Arizona dealers are selling electric refrigerators right and left. In almost every application for an FHA loan to buy home fixtures a refrigerator is included in the list, and often it is the sole item. A refrigerator is qualified as a "fixture" by soldering the connection to the wall.

President's Security Bill Fantastic, Experts Agree

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., July 5—Before the largest audience attracted by any round table so far, two nationally known experts yesterday debated before the Institute of Public Affairs on the old-age security provisions of the social security bill now before Congress and agreed that the eventual reserve of $47,000,000,000 contemplated under the contributory old-age plan constitutes an economic and political menace for the future.

M. A. Linton, president of the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company, Philadelphia, declaring himself thoroughly in sympathy with the purposes and general provisions of the act, said he felt the reserve fund might prove a Pandoras box inviting political manipulations and agitation compared with which the drive for veterans bonuses would seem mild.

Calls Plan Fantastic

"The more I consider this reserve proposal and its implications," Mr. Linton said, "the more I wonder how anyone with a sense of reality can believe that it will be carried out, that any congress of the future will be willing to appropriate sums to build up pension reserves running into the tens of billions of dollars.

"The excess of pay roll taxes over pension payments is likely to look to the politically minded like easy money to use for other purposes.

"This excess is estimated to continue for nearly a generation. The report of the Senate Finance Committee shows that the appropriation that must be made to the reserve account in 1955 (not including interest) will exceed the benefit payments by nearly $1,000,000,000.

Too Great a Temptation

"One of the characteristic features of public pension funds is the inability of laymen and especially elected legislators, to understand the necessity of making sacrifices to build up a fund the interest upon which is to help our children and grand children meet future pension liabilities.

"If this reserve fund reaches a few billion dollars can you imagine a politically minded Congress, with present voters to consider, giving heed to actuarial theory which says that each year hundreds of millions of dollars shall be added to a fund which will already appear overgrown.

"The program is so fantastic that one wonders how it could have come to be seriously considered as a practical possibility."

Expert Agrees Fund Too Large

Dr. Douglas Brown, director of Princeton Institute of Industrial Relations, one of the experts consulted in the drafting of the bill, agreed that the reserve fund contemplated was too large, stating his committee would have preferred a reserve not exceeding 10 or 11 billions.

That the bill discriminates against women by exempting domestic servants, public school teachers, employees of religious and charitable institutions, was the charge brought against it by Mrs. Celine MacDonald Bowman, national president, Business and Professional Womens Clubs, whose organization is sponsoring this round table.

Wants All to Subscribe

Dr. Brown and Mr. Linton both disapproved of the Clark Amendment to the Senate Security bill exempting from the old-age provisions companies which have their own pension plans. This is one of the features of the bill now being considered by House and Senate conferees.

Mexico, especially the economic aspects of her six-year plan and agrarian program was the subject of discussion in Dr. Charles W. Hackett's round table on Latin America.

Ramon Beteta, director of statistics of the Mexican Department of Economics, supported his country's program of distribution of communal lands, while W. W. Cumberland, economics expert of Wellington & Co., New York, criticized the action of the Mexican Government in confiscating private property whose owners were paid in government bonds on which interest was suspended soon after and which now had little or no value.

Pleads for Understanding

Dr. Beteta made a forceful plea for understanding of Mexico's problems, declaring that "neither in fact nor in theory has Mexico accepted communistic organization even in the most advanced of its revolutionary reforms, the agrarian movement."

Speakers at Wednesday's round tables called upon the nations of the world to abandon economic nationalism in favor of international cooperation for world recovery. At the evening mass meeting the same theme was emphasized when Dr. J. Anton de Haas of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration declared that "further recovery can only be hoped for when the policy of isolation is abandoned and international co-operation is again achieved."

Trade Agreements Not Enough

Following Dr. de Haas, Peter Molyneaux, editor of the Texas Weekly and trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, reviewed the tariff and war debt policy of the United States and declared that reciprocal trade agreements are no substitute for a program of comprehensive international co-operation which the situation calls for.

The round table on international, economic and social developments in Latin America heard Henry F. Grady of the trade agreement section, Department of State, discuss the results, actual and anticipated, of our new reciprocal trade agreements with Latin America. The program, he said, is "a practicable means of freeing of international trade from the heavy shackles which have so severely handicapped its movement and prevented its recuperation."

They Realize Gravity

He further declared that it has been gratifying to find among the Latin-American countries a realization of the gravity of the situation and a willingness to do their share for the common good.

Slow but steady recovery for

France and Italy Agree on Hapsburgs

(Continued from Page 1)

national policy by a number of Austrians, except National Socialists and parties of the extreme Left.

The Heimwehr is half Monarchist and on the whole approves the new laws.

Prince Ernst Rüdiger von Starhemberg has gone to Italy to confer with Premier Mussolini, and Major Emil Fey to Hungary to talk with Hungarian statesmen.

Little Entente Held Set for War Should Otto Take Throne

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, July 5—The Austrian Government's decision to rescind the law against the Hapsburgs naturally is regarded here as a first step toward the return of Archduke Otto to Vienna.

Inquiries in informed circles produce the answer that the return of the Hapsburgs means war and it is added that at the last Little Entente conference at Ljubljana it was decided that restoration would mean immediate general mobilization of Little Entente troops. It is asserted here also that Nicholas Titulescu, Roumanian Foreign Minister, during his present visit to London mentioned to English statesmen the serious consequences of any restoration.

To Czechoslovakia the issue appears as either a return of the Hapsburgs to power or future Austro-German collaboration practically amounting to union—and the decision is not easy.

Fruit Tree Prices Fall in Alabama

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RAMER, Ala.—A drive for adequate home orchards in the territory served by Ramer schools started by the Ramer Chapter, Future Farmers of Alabama, has received considerable impetus this season.

Through co-operative purchase, handled by the Future Farmers, 410 new fruit trees have been added to the community orchards at a nominal price. Of the total, 305 were peach trees, 50 grape vines, 10 pecans, 40 apples and five plums.

In addition to the purchase of the trees, local families have exchanged plants and added to their orchard varieties. Strawberry and young dewberry plants have been set out in a large number of gardens.

Free Textbooks Plan Adopted by Alabama

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Alabama will begin furnishing its public school children with free textbooks next fall under a plan sponsored by Governor Bibb Graves and the department of education and which legislative leaders are confident will be adopted.

The plan calls for children of the first grade to receive free books during the coming year, the first and second grades the next year, and the third grade added the following session. Revenue with which to buy the books would be provided by a 10 per cent tax on snuff and chewing tobacco.

The state textbook purchasing board has just awarded contracts for the next six years and announced a saving of nearly $8400,000, with better and more modern books adopted. Contracts include provisions for the free textbook plan if adopted.

Standard Gas & Electric

Electric output of Standard Gas & Electric Company for the week ended June 29, totaled $2,919,184 kilowatt hours, an increase of 1.5 per cent, compared with the corresponding week last year.

Wagner Bill Is Made Law By President

(Continued from Page 1)

the bill, in which employers are forbidden to engage, follow:

1. Interfering with or coercing employees in collective bargaining.
2. Dominating a labor organization or contributing to its financial support.
3. Discriminating in employment with a view to encouraging or discouraging membership of a labor organization.
4. Discharging an employee for filing charges under the act.
5. Refusing to bargain collectively with representatives of his own choosing.

Anti-Company Unions

The bill is generally described as an "anti-company union bill" because it attempts to divorce interference of employers with labor organizations, while permitting them later to affiliate with national unions on a majority vote.

The bill establishes the "majority rule" for employee bargaining and representation, and gives the labor relations board the right to issue "cease and desist" orders against unfair labor practices, which would be reviewable in the courts. When there is doubt as to who are the representatives of the majority of workers in a factory or plant, the board is authorized to order and supervise elections to settle the question.

Press Amendments Stricken Out

A last-minute amendment added to the bill in the House at the instance of newspaper publishers, to the effect that "nothing in this act shall abridge the freedom of speech, as guaranteed in the First Amendment of the Constitution," was stricken out in conference. A similar clause was written into the old NRA publishers' code, which was interpreted by some as exempting them from compulsory obedience to the provisions. In striking out the amendment, conferees explained that it was "unnecessary," and that it might be used to avoid compliance with the law."

The bill passed the Senate May 16, 63 to 12; it passed the House, June 19, without record vote.

Tons of Silver Dollars Used in Pay Roll Test

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GADSDEN, Ala.—More than three tons of silver dollars were showered on the trade of Gadsden recently when the Gulf States Steel Company paid its employees in silver dollars—no paper money being used.

L. E. Goehegan, vice-president and general manager, originated the unusual plan in an effort to ascertain the flow of industrial pay rolls and their relation to local trade.

Palm Beach
SUMMER SUITS
at a new low price
$15.75
Ware Pratt Co.
Main Street at Pearl
WORCESTER, MASS.

Quality Merchandise
Smart Fashions . .
Low Prices . . . .
Denholm & McKay
COMPANY
WORCESTER

Filene's
WORCESTER STORE
Value-wise people will save DOLLARS in our JULY SALE EVENTS!
Vacation needs for every member of your family may be satisfactorily taken care of here—at the value-prices for which Filene's is famous!
"Built on Value: Growing on Value!"

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Sale of
Fashion Park Suits
Formerly to $50
$29.75
HAYNES & CO.
1502 Main Street

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

OUTSTANDING
Quality—Service—Prices on Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
BROADWAY FRUIT MARKETS
4 STORES { 268 Mass. Ave., Boston; 1386 Hancock St., Quincy; 463 Broadway, South Boston; 367 Moody St., Waltham
FREE DELIVERY SERVICE
Phone COMmonwealth 3640

Give Flowers from the
Symphony FLOWER SHOP
CABLES "SYMFLO"
240 Huntington Ave., Boston, Ph. Ken. 2076-77

Westland Ave. Garage
Located Within Two Minutes From Christian Science Church
We offer all facilities for parking and servicing your automobile by the day, week or month at lowest rates.
41 Westland Avenue

When in Boston
PARK
Your Car at the
Falmouth Street Garage
Cor. Falmouth and West Newton Streets
Full Automotive Service

Cafe de Paris
165 Mass. Avenue
299 Harvard Street, Brookline
Luncheons 40c-45c-65c
Dinners 45c-55c-75c
Special Full Course Sunday Dinners 85c-75c

FANEUIL FRUIT EX.
Four Conveniently Located Stores
259 Mass. Ave., Boston
367 Huntington Ave., Boston
1940 Beacon St., Brookline
320 Walnut St., Newtonville

THE ROOSEVELT MARKET
We have the best MEATS, VEGETABLES and FRUIT that we can buy
391 HUNTINGTON AVE. KEN. 0734

To Advertise . . .
Our Good Workmanship on
WATCH REPAIRING
We guarantee all work for one year and make no charge over $3.50
V. FERNANDES
Jeweler & Watchmaker
136A Huntington Ave., near West Newton St.

for those who want comfort and style in underthings see my line of
KICKERNICKS
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
Mrs. Fowlers LINGERIE SHOP
420 Boylston St. KEN 5026

KENmore 7700 LAMPERT'S TAXI
Day and Night Service
CAREFUL, COURTEOUS DRIVERS
PIERCE-ARROW CARS
Office and Stand Cor. Westland Ave. and Hemenway St.

DIPLOMA and Picture Framing
All work done in our own shop
SHORT'S 190 MASS. AVENUE
STATIONERY—GREETING CARDS

FUR COATS
Made to Order
Now at Summer Prices
REPAIRING—RELINING
COLD STORAGE
SPAULDING & RIEDEL
376 Boylston Street, Boston KEN. 3870

More and more people are now eating at our
Luncheonette
More tables are now available for your convenience.
Baileys Drug Store
276 Massachusetts Ave., near Falmouth St.

Before Vacation Have a Permanent
Machineless and many other systems to choose from. Prices to suit all pocketbooks.
SMITH'S BEAUTY SHOPPE
1126 BOYLSTON ST. CIR. 9830

When you patronize these uptown advertisers, please mention The Christian Science Monitor.

French People Commemorate Career of John Paul Jones

Unveiling ceremony in honor of American Revolutionary sea hero marks dignified interval in observance of Independence Day.

Courtesy of United States Naval Academy and Boston Museum of Fine Arts

Episodes Concerning John Paul Jones, Seafaring Man of Action

Left: The Admiral's Portrait by Cecelia Beaux, Now in U. S. Naval Academy. Right: Sloop Providence From a Painting by J. Templeman Coolidge Jr., From a Model by C. C. Davis. Upper Inset: Congressional Medal Struck Off for Jones in 1787, in Possession of Boston Museum of Fine Arts. Lower Inset: Signal Code in French in Jones's Handwriting.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, July 5—France and America united yesterday in honoring the memory of John Paul Jones, first admiral and founder of the United States Navy.

In a simple but sincerely impressive ceremony in one of the poorer quarters of Paris, representatives of the two nations unveiled a bronze tablet on the site where the gallant commander of the Bonhomme Richard was laid at rest.

Capt. Toutant Beauregard, United States Naval Attaché in Paris, and Admiral Lucien Lacaze, former French Minister of Marine, represented the American and French navies at the ceremony which was significantly Protestant in character.

Huguenot Sponsorship

The tablet was erected under the auspices of the Huguenot Society and of American and associated French Protestant organizations.

William Clearwater, representative of the Huguenot Society, delivered the principal address, recalling that, "it was in a French harbor that John Paul Jones as captain of the Yankee sloop Ranger received on Feb. 13, 1778, the first salute ever fired by a foreign nation in recognition of the American flag."

While this simple ceremony was taking place in the proletarian outskirts of Paris, the Place de la Concorde was the scene of another celebration. Gen. John J. Pershing unveiled a bronze plaque on the building, formerly the old Hotel de Coislin and now occupied by an American bank, where the first Franco-American treaty of trade and friendship was signed on Feb. 6, 1778.

The marble tablet which Paris accepts from interested Frenchmen and Americans is designed to perpetuate the memory of one whose colorful career not alone established respect for the United States naval power, but likewise linked France and America in bonds of friendship.

Episodes Recalled

Discovery of John Paul Jones's grave—in what was the tiny cemetery for foreign-born Protestants in Paris—after revolution, riot, catastrophe, the slow encroachment of a restless city, had passed over it; belated recognition by official America of the service John Paul Jones had rendered his flag; removal of his remains in 1905 to a dignified resting place at Annapolis 113 years after their first interment; growing appreciation of the great sea captain's worth, as tradition brushes up the high spots of a long list of adventures and achievements. These constitute some of the episodes in a narrative that grows epic as time's perspective brings into focus details of this dramatic career.

No fictionizing is needed to vitalize the figure of John Paul Jones. He comes striding through the welter of sea spray, booming cannon and splintering masts, an erect, dominant individual, dressed in a three-cornered hat, blue coat with red facings, slashed cuffs, stock collar with lace ruffles—a very smart and dandified figure of a man—snapping out orders in a voice which demands obedience, snapping out repartee which echoes yet:

"I will not have anything to do with ships which do not sail fast, for I intend to go in harm's way."

"Have You Struck?"

"Do I understand that you have struck?" exults the captain of the Serapis which had battered the Bonhomme Richard to a sinking condition. "No!" re-echoes the reply, "I have just begun to fight!"

John Paul was born July 6, 1747, the son of a gardener in Kirkbean, Scotland, on the shore of the Solway. He early apprenticed himself to the sea, studied assiduously, qualified himself for duty in the mercantile service, was engaged for a time in the slave trade, but sickening of that, found employment in the West India trade, and in 1773 settled for a time in Virginia, where he added the name "Jones" to the original John Paul.

When, in 1775, the infant navy of the United States was instituted, John Paul Jones was named the first of the first lieutenants in the service. Stationed on the flagship Alfred, he claimed the distinction of being the first to raise the new American flag—an adaptation of the coiled snake and "Don't tread on me" sentiment. He gained his first laurels, however, as commander of the sloop Providence. With the rank of captain, he sailed forth to harass the British commercial interests, transport American troops, convoy friendly merchantmen, and otherwise make the young navy felt.

Captures Prizes

Given command of the Alfred and other vessels, he took many important prizes, but was rewarded for his brilliant seamanship by having his seniority in the service set aside. The keenness and efficiency he revealed in his protest attracted the attention of Robert Morris, whose friendship stood the young naval officer in good stead.

Jones was chosen to be sent to France to take command of a frigate to be supplied by the Commissioners of Paris. But on June 14, 1777, we discover him hoisting the new Stars and Stripes on the Portsmouth-built Ranger. On April 10, 1778, he is cruising in British waters. Thereafter we hear of him capturing a brigantine and a London ship off Ireland; deterred from various bold adventures on the Irish coast only by contrary winds and tides; setting fire to a merchantman at Whitehaven and holding the whole town at bay while he makes his escape; making a foray on the Earl of Selkirk's seat near Kirkcudbright and then writing in exceedingly florid terms to Lady Selkirk apologizing for taking my lord's plate; meeting His Majesty's sloop-of-war Drake that was putting out to capture the Ranger and ending by bringing the Drake as prize of war into the harbor at Brest.

Defeats Serapis

Then follow numerous exploits in the Bon Homme Richard in European waters, ending with the capture of the Serapis and a triumphant return to France, after having been forced to seek sanctuary for his prizes in Holland.

Jones came back to America in 1780, but seven years later returned to France with the intention of serving under Louis. He was met, however, with a proposal to enter the service of Catherine of Russia. It was not a very successful enterprise. His talents were not such as fitted him for the intrigues of the Russian court. After 15 months of bickering he returned again to Paris. His last hope of honorable employment of his genius was fixed on an enterprise of ransoming American sailors imprisoned at Algiers; but before the commission could reach him from America, he had passed on at what is now No. 19 Rue de Tournon in Paris. Clasped in his hand was a little watch, a gift of Duchesse de Chartres, with which he had been wont to time his sea battles.

John Paul Jones, the gardener's son, proved his genius by industry; his idiosyncrasies though many were never allowed to affect his efficiency as an officer and a patriot. Though sometimes foppish in dress and flamboyant in speech he expressed the virtues of naturalness and generosity.

A Good Seaman

He is pictured as a good seaman; a most able officer; sagacious in the application of means; something of a poet; remarkable for the quickness and vivacity of his imagination which led him to plan nobly; an accomplished writer—a man found worthy of the warm friendship of Benjamin Franklin, who seeking for excellence was nevertheless able to show compassion toward human infirmity.

With the unveiling of the tablet in Paris the words of Molière respecting John Paul Jones are recalled with renewed application:

Tels hommes rarement se peuvent présenter.
Et quand le Ciel les donne, il faut en profiter.

Especial significance is attached to the fact that Admiral John Paul Jones has become more than a national hero. That figure which stalks the quarterdeck now belongs to the world. It may have taken a Frenchman to see the man beyond the trappings; to write; "Such men rarely present themselves, but when heaven sends them, we should profit by them"; but the bright flame of John Paul Jones' courage is accepted today as a beacon for many who would pursue their lodestar unafraid.

Liberals Win N. E. A. Contest On Academic Freedom Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

moved to have the words "in favor of" stricken out and the administration "instructed to appoint such a committee."

She had "on any and all controversial questions" written into the right of the teachers and the schools to present differing points of view, and "to take the necessary steps to combat such legislation" added to the duties of the committee.

Strengthening Amendments

The control of the Liberals became more evident as Abraham Lefkowitz of the High School of Commerce, New York City, declared that "pious hope will not save courageous and fearless teachers," and the convention quickly accepted his amendment which added still another task for the committee: "To assist in every way efficient teachers deprived of their positions in violation of the NEA statement on academic freedom."

Then Miss Bader introduced the heart of the controversy. The resolutions committee had definitely turned down the proposal of the Liberals to have the association join with other groups interested in free speech in the new National Council for Defense of Academic freedom. Miss Bader moved that the committee be told "to co-operate with other national organizations actively engaged in maintaining the principle of academic freedom."

Frederick Houk Law of Stuyvesant High School, New York City, who had been the bulwark of the Conservatives on the resolutions committee moved to qualify that the organizations should be "reputable and recognized."

Reputable Organizations

Henry Lester Smith of Indiana University, retiring president of the association, asked Miss Bader if she would accept the qualification, but Miss Bader thought she would like the meaning of the words defined.

Mr. Law thereupon tartly replied that "numerous organizations appear with high-sounding names and subversive hearts" and that the N. E. A. could not demean its dignity by "sullying its name in uniting with bodies which are not reputable."

There did not seem any way for the liberals to get around that and so with Mr. Law's additions the amendment was passed. W. W. Walls of Kent, Ohio, came forward with still another amendment. Mr. Walls deplored the fact that it had appeared that there was a division between administrators and classroom teachers in the association.

"I protect my teachers in their right to teach all subjects," declared Mr. Walls, "and I demand the privilege of placing myself in the same group which claims academic freedom."

Rosier Denies Gag Rule

By now the convention had got in the habit of passing motions so it tacked on that "administrators" as well as "teachers and schools should have full opportunity to present differing points of view."

But Mr. Walls had opened another line of discussion. That of defense on the part of members of the convention against newspaper comments on the convention. Joseph Rosier of West Virginia, a former president of the NEA, took exception to the statement that the Rules Committee of which he is chairman, had adopted "a gag rule" and stated that "never has there been more open and free discussion than here this week."

But the floor was clamoring when he went on to attack "a group of people who appear on the fringes at our summer and winter meetings and call us cowards, people who sit in their classrooms developing speculative theories about government while we are out facing realities."

Freedom—Not License

Mr. Rosier got in the wish that the association will continue to be controlled by sanity, brains and competency and not by the disorganizers who bring the charge that "we are controlled by an inner clique."

But when he added that the round robin in which the liberals asked the presidential candidates to state their views on academic freedom had been an attempt to coerce and intimidate them he was silenced by a cry from the floor that he was not speaking to any motion.

Two other members of the rules committee defended their activities, Miss Gertrude Mallory of San Gabriel, Calif., who said that what she wanted was "academic freedom not license—" and Mrs. Johanna Lindlof of New York City, who stated that her wish was "not to stifle democracy but to show you how to achieve it."

Defense of Democracy

J. G. Allen of Scotland, Penna., on behalf of those who fear the advocates of a planned society, attempted to get through a resolution stating that the association believes in democracy as the best means ever devised by the mind of men to govern a free people, but accepted the amendment that it is the best means so far devised.

The convention adopted without discussion commendation to President Roosevelt for his $50,000,000 appropriation for youth, the objectors being silenced by the qualification that the association records its wish that the money allocated be expended under the direction of the United States Commissioner of Education.

There were more fireworks when George T. Avery of the Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, chairman of the resolutions committee, read its provision condemning compulsory military training in the schools and declaring that where it is a part of the curriculum it should be under the direction and administration of regular school authorities.

Compulsory Training Opposed

Miss Helen Rueben of Chicago thought that the resolution did not go far enough. War is the greatest enemy of school budgets and academic freedom, in her opinion, and she wanted the organization to go on record against war and to set up a committee to publicize all appropriations for armament and the ROTC.

Attempts to commit the association against war and compulsory military training and referring Miss Rueben's motion to next year's resolutions committee were ruled out of order and the convention finally adopted the original resolution against compulsory military training.

Miss Mallory got through a resolution setting up a committee to make a thorough study of all discriminations of sex, race, color, belief, residence, economic or marital status, particularly with reference to the teaching profession.

Federal Fund Sought

Other resolutions dealt with the profession itself, teaching standards, a request for a $500,000,000 appropriation by Congress, and making a part of the permanent platform of the organization approval of "complete and scientific instruction in the schools regarding the effects of alcohol and narcotics on the human body and the social organization" and high standards in moving pictures and radio.

A resolution was also passed recommending continuance of the CCC and control of its education functions by the United States commissioner of education.

The convention voted $10,000 to the tenure committee to protect teachers in their jobs. It refused to raise the appropriation for the secondary school department from $1000 to $3000 as recommended by Mr. Law. A budget was adopted calling for $40,215 for the coming year.

Miss Samuelson Elected

The election of Miss Agnes Samuelson, state superintendent of public instruction, Des Moines, Iowa, as the new president was announced at the evening session at which Senator Nye called upon the schools to teach the truth about munitions and the activities of munitions makers in bringing about war.

There never has been a war to end war, he asserted, and no war makes the world safe for democracy, saying that all munitions makers are wrong in urging national defense as a peace measure.

"Munitions makers say we ought to arm to defend ourselves against Japan," said Senator Nye. "The same forces are selling arms to Japan, so that if we engage in the impossible and should send our soldiers across the Pacific they would at once become targets for gases, sharpnel and shell made in America and sold for the profit of Americans."

McNutt Asks Inquiry

Senator Nye appeared on the same platform with Paul V. McNutt, former commander of the American Legion, who defended the schools and educational budgets vigorously but charged the profession "to make a critical and searching examination of the entire educational enterprise to see what parts, if any, have outlived their usefulness."

Governor McNutt declared that during the depression "the school children of the United States have been made to sacrifice their educational opportunities in a fashion that threatens the democratic structure of American society."

In the general sessions Frederick M. Hunter of the University of Denver urged education to wipe out its greatest enemy—crime, and F. B. Kinght of the Iowa State University, Iowa City, discussed the emotional attitudes which affect students.

Invocation by First Reader

The general session invocation was made by Martyn R. Caldwell, First Reader, First Church of Christ, Scientist, Denver.

A defense of administration policies including the social security act, the youth program, and the public health service was made by Miss Josephine Roche, assistant Secretary of the Treasury, at a dinner of the classroom teachers.

The youth program cannot completely meet the needs of young people, she said, but she warned that the battle for social and economic justice must advance along many fronts and added:

"It is no easy task, because there are, as in all times, obstructionists busily engaged in ratifying existing ignorance and mistakes of the past and discouraging creative thought."

The Christian Science Monitor's traveling reporter was the only speaker at the luncheon of the schools of journalism and one of the speakers at a breakfast of publicity and public relations representatives.

English-Speaking Race Held Bearer Of Peace Torch

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 5—American Independence Day celebrations here yesterday synchronized with the assembling in Westminster Hall of the British Empire's overseas parliamentary representatives.

Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin in his Westminster Hall speech pointed out that since the days of Magna Charta, wherever democracy has prevailed, tyrants have had to "look out," whether they were barons, church, demagogues or dictators."

Mr. Robert W. Bingham, United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, at an Independence Day dinner and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, in a radiocast address, dwelt upon the similarity of Anglo-American interests.

"We," Mr. Bingham said, "whether in Canada, New Zealand, in these islands or in my own country are the people who really carry the torch of peace. . . . I regard any human being who attempts to drive a rift between the English-speaking peoples not only as an enemy to this country or to the United States but as enemy to mankind."

Mr. MacDonald said, "We recognize the necessity of co-operation with the United States."

Anglo-American Plea Voiced by Financier

LONDON, July 5 (AP)—A fervent plea for Anglo-American co-operation was made yesterday by Sir Josiah Stamp, British financier, at a dinner and ball held by the American Society climaxing Fourth of July celebrations by Americans living and visiting in London. The speech was broadcast to the United States.

"The most constructive contribution that can be made to the world today," Sir Josiah said, "would be to foster an Anglo-American friendship in the face of world despotism. The most destructive thing would be an act that in any way served to weaken this friendship."

Mr. Edward A. Filene, Boston, declared that the world's recovery was assured as soon as a reasonable way could be found to distribute the wealth among the masses. There will be a new "Fourth of July," he said, presaging "the United States of the world in which there would be prosperity for business and an abundance for the masses."

Hoover Back in Gold Country Warns of Attack on Liberty

GRASSY VALLEY, Calif., July 5 (AP)—Herbert Hoover came back to the gold country yesterday to sound a Fourth of July call for the preservation of individual liberty and was received with wild acclaim as he deviated from a prepared speech to use the vernacular of the mines.

About 6000 persons of the mother lode country endured a blistering sun to hear the former President. They cheered as he told of his work here as a student mining engineer before the turn of the century.

"Cousin Jacks," he called the miners. It is a term for the men of the mines, and they liked it so well they clustered about him, wringing his hand, slapping his back and almost crowding him from the speaker's platform.

One of Happiest Days

"This is one of the happiest days of my life," he said. "I have been received, not as a former President, but as one coming back to his old friends."

Mr. Hoover responded to the welcome with quips and banter. He led the Independence Day parade, made up of violently colored floats, redshirted firemen and mining folk.

He talked with Ed. Gassaway, his shift boss back in 1896, and made notes during the conversation.

"These camps have prospered greatly since the day I left that job to go to Australia," he remarked. "That at least proves my labors then did not produce all the gold in the camp."

He told how he used to walk here from near-by Nevada City "in the mud, to save stage fare," and of the "bitter despair" that came of fruitless job hunting.

Says Liberty Is Attacked

Getting down to the speech he previously had written, Mr. Hoover said liberty was being "questioned and attacked from both at home and abroad."

He asked Americans to hold fast to "the fundamentals of the great constitutional charter of our liberties."

Again the former President let out no inkling of what part he would play—if any—in the 1936 political drama. He followed generally the same points sounded in other recent addresses.

He said the birth of American independence was significant, not only for its political aspects, but also because its tenets promulgated for the first time in history the ideal "that every man has rights solely from his Creator—rights that even the Government could not infringe upon."

Rights by Constitution

"When our forefathers set up the Government, they imbedded in its Constitution those inalienable rights. . . .

"It is not reactionary to hold fast these fundamentals, to oppose tyranny and to support liberty. We realize that life is different in 1935 from 1776. The functions of Government must always be expanded to restrain the strong and protect the weak. This is the preservation of liberty itself.

"In this crisis of liberty and this darkening eclipse of human freedom through the world, America has today a transcendent mission to civilization far beyond our own safety. It is our duty to hold bright the light of individual liberty. From that light alone can come the material and spiritual redemption of mankind."

Library of Congress Not to Lose The Declaration of Independence

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP)—On Fourth of July the word went out that the frail old Declaration of Independence will not be moved again after all.

Although a glittering new archives building has been built to hold state papers, congressmen, librarians and archivists have agreed, it is said, to leave the Declaration in its "shrine" at the Library of Congress, along with the Constitution.

To the second floor of the Library of Congress, 2000 or 3000 visitors go every day to peer through protecting yellow glass at the two historic documents.

The Constitution, inlaid in a marble table, is still easy to read. But the Declaration of Independence, encased in the wall over the table, is almost illegible.

"It took an act of Congress in 1921 to put the Declaration into the library," said Representative Kent E. Keller (D) of Illinois, "and it would take another act of Congress to get it out, I guess.

"There was some talk, when the Archives Building was first started, of moving the Declaration over there, but that's all died down now."

The Declaration of Independence is perhaps the most-traveled of American state papers. From the day in 1776 when it was signed in Philadelphia's Independence Hall until it was lodged in the library's shrine, the Declaration wandered from city to city, from department to department.

Charles Thomson, secretary of the Continental Congress, carried it with him as he was driven by the dangers of war from Philadelphia to Baltimore, Lancaster, York, Princeton, Annapolis and New York.

Afterward the Declaration moved again and again as the new government shifted from New York to Philadelphia to Washington, and then from one temporary building to another.

When the British set fire to buildings in Washington in 1814, the Declaration was hastily thrown into a sack and carted off to Leesburg, Va. Later it went on other travels.

Liberty Celebrated In Independence Hall

PHILADELPHIA, July 5 (AP)—Thousands gathered yesterday at the nation's first shrine, Independence Hall. Prayer, song and speech commemorated an event 159 years ago when a new nation was born of the common bond and goal of 13 states. It was a municipally-sponsored celebration, scarcely deviating from the form which tradition has made permanent.

Last year's crowd was believed trebled, due chiefly to the out-of-town thousands attending the international Christian Endeavor Union's convention. The organization had a part in the service. Close to 10,000 filed through the hall for a glimpse of the Liberty Bell, whose hammer has not tripped for a century. Virtually every state in the Union and several foreign countries were represented. Representative William H. Wilson (R) of Philadelphia was the speaker.

Brown Bros. Harriman & Co.

NEW YORK, July 5—The statement of Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. private bankers, as of June 29, shows deposits of $39,375,597, an increase of 77 per cent over deposits on June 30, 1934, when the firm's statement was first publicly disclosed and an increase of 18 per cent over deposits of $33,343,109 three months ago.

VALUES in USED Cars

O.K.'d Used Cars with Y-D Written Guarantee

Chevrolets, Fords, Pontiacs, Plymouths, Buicks and other makes.

Ranging in Price from $37.50 to $535

Y-D CHEVROLET CO.
Boston Chevrolet Dealer
Corner Mass. Ave. at Newbury St.
Next to Mass. Sta.
COM. 3300
Open Evenings to 9

COOMBS & McBEATH Inc.
Boston's Oldest Ford Dealer
674 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
TEL. KENMORE 8500
OPEN EVENINGS

1934 Ford De Luxe Phaeton with radio, 2 side tire mounts, Firestone air wheels, trunk. Cost new last year over $900 ..... $475
1934 Ford Station Wagon $495
1934 Ford Tudor Sedan $425
1933 Ford Station Wagon $425
1933 Ford Fordor with new factory reconditioned motor $390
1932 Ford V-8 Victoria $285
1932 Ford 4-Cyl. Tudor $250

WOMEN

It does not take a magician to pick good used cars from our show floor. Courtesy and Honest Statements guaranteed. There is real value in these used cars:

Inc.
34 Oldsmobile D. L. Sedan 395
35 Ford Tudor, low mileage 545
34 Ford D. L. Tudor 445
33 Ford Tudor 295
32 Ford D. L. Sedan 275
32 Nash Sedan 165
30 Buick Sedan 95
30 Ford Roadster 95

Hoover Motors Inc.
PARK SQUARE, BOSTON

1934 HUDSON 8 SEDAN PRICE $695
124" wheelbase model. Deluxe equipment. Cost new over $1350. Has been driven small mileage by one owner. Sold with our "Money Back" guarantee backed by 24 years of new and used car merchandising. Terms—payments up to 18 months.
THE HENLEY KIMBALL CO.
650 BEACON STREET, BOSTON

'34 TERRAPLANE 6 SEDAN PRICE $545
Has radio. Driven small mileage. Upholstery and duco finish in splendid condition. Your car accepted as part payment; balance arranged as low as $4.00 per week. Phone KENmore 4810 for a demonstration.
THE HENLEY KIMBALL CO.
650 BEACON STREET, BOSTON

TO NEW YORK $3.50
TO BOSTON
ROUND TRIP $6.30
7 Trips Daily Latest Motor Coaches
LIBerty 5867
BUSINESSMEN'S EXPRESS
Leaves Boston 6 P.M. Arrives New York 1:45 A.M.
De Luxe I-R-T Co. Busses
BOSTON-PROVIDENCE $1
"Over the New Highway"
Every 30 Minutes
VICTORIA-BERKSHIRE LINES
BOSTON TERMINALS
231 Tremont St.—Opp. Met. Theatre and 1 Cambridge St.—Scollay Square
WORCESTER CONSOLIDATED Term. 103 Front St., Worcester 3-7670
HOTEL ASTOR TERM., NEW YORK 220 West 45th St. Phone CH-7730

DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION
341 BOWERY, at 3rd STREET
606 MADISON AVE., at 58th ST
Founded 1848
OVER 150,000 DEPOSITORS

"Now I'm my own boss, thanks to my Dry Dock savings account!"

DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 341 Bowery or 606 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.
Please send me full information on Banking by Mail
NEW YORK CITY

Rogers Peet

Between you and us, there's nothing quite so smart, and quite so practical, as a suit of fine—

TROPICAL WORSTED

Wear one this week-end! You'll be as correctly dressed for Monday's appointments as for your date in the country!

A wide variety of tropical worsteds among our famous Forecasters*—all tailored by hand the Rogers Peet way. $45.

Exceptional values in the finest of English Tropicals, $65 and $75. Imported Wool Crashes, $55.

You may find just what you want among the suits reduced from higher prices to $35 and $40.

Several hundred Prep Suits including blues, and gray flannels—sizes 17 to 22—33 to 38 chest.

$27.50

Panamas—broken lots. Were $5 and $10 $3.95 and $5.95

Linen suits, $15.75. Palm Beaches, $15.75.

Sport jackets, from $20. Sports shirts, from $1.00. Flannel slacks, from $10. Dobbs "Cross Country" felts, $5. Wikie swim trunks, $3.95. Hooded beach robes, $6.50.

SUMMER HOURS
8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. except Saturdays, when we close at 12 noon.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
5 NEW YORK STORES: Fifth Ave. at 41st St. / Broadway at 35th St. / Broadway at 13th St. / B'way at Warren St. / B'way at Liberty St.
In Boston: Tremont at Bromfield

Ten Guesses (28)

[Answers to Questions on the Daily Features Page]

1—Yes.
2—No; when only two things are compared, use an adjective in the comparative degree, not the superlative—in this case use "better" instead of "best."
3—No; he is a Polish musician and composer.
4—Yes.
5—Yes.
6—No; all are correctly spelled.
7—Yes.
8—No; between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.
9—No; this is the case only if Congress adjourns during the ten-day period. If Congress remains in session, a bill automatically becomes law within 10 days after it has been presented to the President, even if he does not sign it.
10—No; Olympia is the capital of Washington.

Factions Now Threaten Hopes Of G.O.P. in 1936

(Continued from Page 1)

is not and will not be a candidate for renomination.

The former President, still titular leader of the party, has not taken this stand publicly, although recurrent anonymous reports assert his determination not to be a candidate. The real situation still seems to be that Mr. Hoover considers it a patriotic duty to intervene in directing the Republican Party, and the acclaim with which his speeches are received—as witness the rousing Independence Day oration yesterday at Grass Valley, Calif.—encourages him in believing that he is regaining popularity.

Quarrel to be Patched

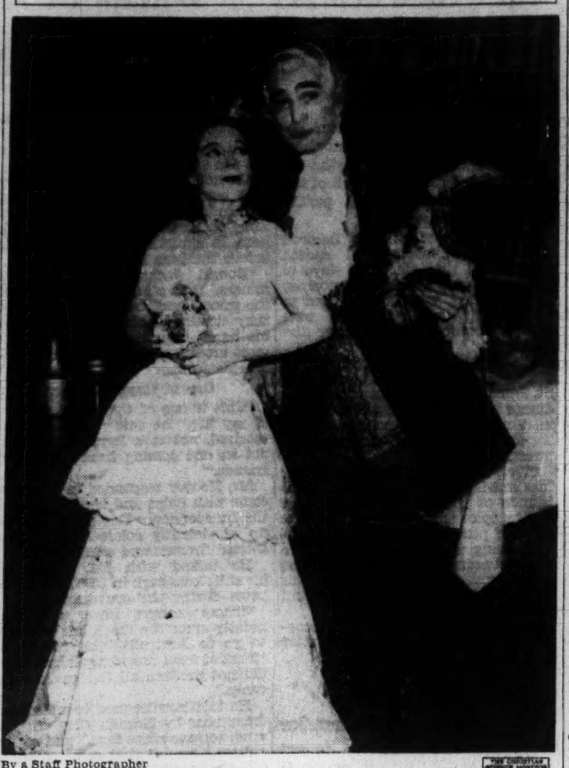
Under these circumstances, despite various reports, Mr. Hoover cannot be "taken out of the picture," and observers expect his position to be more and more prominent in coming months, to the continued chagrin of various party leaders who consider him a handicap. This rift in Republican organization offers a severe problem to the party continuously, and may even be the rock upon which next year's hopes founder.

The disinclination of organization spokesmen to take part in the Cleveland meeting is symptomatic of the same pulling and hauling. Other Republicans had planned a conference for mid-September in the same Ohio area; the present group is held to be "upstart," despite the fact that most of the organizers are state committee members.

That the Cleveland meeting becomes a rallying ground for discontent is not held likely; the present quarrel is almost certain to be patched.

But the Republicans are manifestly having a warning, in plenty of time, that factionalism will be a real threat to their resumption of position on the national stage, and that unity will be their first prerequisite to victory.

Old English Comedy at Westport



By a Staff Photographer

Ruth Gordon and Tom Powers in "The Country Wife"

Summer Theaters

Resplendent in new trimmings is the Beach Theater (West Falmouth, Mass.), which was among the summer houses to hold its opening on the eve of July 4. The rear wall of the theater has been decorated by Richard Whorf, who acts, directs and designs sumptuous-looking scenery.

"Her Master's Voice," Clare Kummer comedy, was the opening bill at the Beach Theater. Incidentally, it looks as though "Accent on Youth" and "The Bishop Misbehaves" will be runners up for the greatest number of performances this year.

"Ceiling Zero" is next week's production at West Falmouth. The cast of the aviation thriller includes a young man by the name of Tyrone Power Jr., whose father will be remembered for his work in "The Servant in the House" and other plays.

Two of the first tryouts of the New England summer theater season take place next week. At Skowhegan, Maine, the Lakewood Players will present "Remember the Day," by Philo Higley and Philip Dunning, which concerns a schoolboy's devotion to his teacher. Frank Thomas Jr. and Joanna Roos will play the leading roles. At Rye Beach, N. H., the Farragut Players announce that they will offer a new mystery drama, "The Door Between," by Roger Quayle Denny.

Eight years ago, Francesca Bruning was doing bits at the Berkshire Playhouse, Stockbridge. She returns to Stockbridge next week to play in "The Cat and the Canary" as a featured player with laurels in hand for her work in such plays as "A Month in the Country" and "One Sunday Afternoon." With this latter play, Miss Bruning's name twinkled in lights over a Broadway marquee.

At least three new theaters join the summer caravan next week—at New London and Whitefield, N. H., and at Cohasset, Mass. Among the offerings are the following:

Maine

Ogunquit—"Tonight or Never" by Lili Hatvani, directed by Walter Hartwig. Ogunquit Playhouse, beginning July 8.

Boothbay Harbor—"Hay Fever," one of the best comedies Noel Coward has written. Theater-in-the-Woods, Paul A. Foley, director. July 11, 12, 13.

Skowhegan—"Remember the Day" (new), told in a prologue, three acts and an epilogue. Besides the two leads, Mary Phillips, Mary Rogers, Jessamine Newcombe, Owen Davis Jr., J. Hammond Dailey and Frank M. Thomas Sr. appear in this. Lakewood Playhouse, beginning July 8.

New Hampshire

Whitefield — "Coquette," by George Abbott and Anne Preston Bridgers, presented by the Forty Niners, under the direction of Beatrice Beach, Chase Barn. Opening of season, July 9.

Rye Beach — "The Door Between," announced as a new mystery drama, by Roger Quayle Denny. Farragut Playhouse, beginning July 10.

New London — "Pygmalion," by George Bernard Shaw, directed by Mrs. Josephine Holmes. The Barn Playhouse, opening of season, July 12 and 13.

Massachusetts

Stockbridge—"The Cat and the Canary," John Willard's mystery drama, with Francesca Bruning, Berkshire Playhouse, beginning July 8.

Martha's Vineyard—"Accent on Youth," directed by Phidelah Rice. Rice Playhouse, Oak Bluffs, beginning July 8.

West Falmouth—"Ceiling Zero," by Frank Wead, with Jay Fassett, Richard Whorf, Cynthia Rogers and Tyrone Power Jr. Beach Theater, July 10-13.

Cohasset—"Meet the Prince," by A. A. Milne, directed by Alexander Dean, with Earle Larrimore, Selena Royle and the South Shore Players. Opening of season, July 8.

Westford—"Cradle Song," directed by A. Franklin Trask, at what is claimed to be the largest summer theater in the country (1000 seats). Lake Shore Theater, July 10-13.

Gloucester—"As Husbands Go," by Rachel Crothers, directed by Florence Cunningham, at the Gloucester School of the Little Theater, July 12 and 13.

Rhode Island

Matunuck—"Petticoat Fever," last season's Broadway farce hit, with Zamah Cunningham in her original New York part. Theater-by-the-Sea, beginning July 2.

Kingston — "Petticoat Influence" (not to be confused with the above), by Neil Grant, with June Walker. Edwards Memorial Hall, Rhode Island State College, beginning on July 8.

Prison Studies Aimed To Fit New Society

By a Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, July 5—Studies based on social and economic problems and adapted to the needs of inmates of penal and correctional institutions will be introduced at Wallkill Prison soon, it was announced by Prof. Herbert B. Bruner of Teachers College, Columbia University, curriculum adviser to the commission for the study of educational problems in penal institutions.

Professor Bruner said the study material would aid the inmate "who will soon be released into a greatly altered world." The studies have been prepared by Mrs. Emma McCaull Bohlman, social science teacher of Des Moines. Two study units have been finished. One deals with business opportunities for released inmates and the other is designed to provide a general economic background.

Wisconsin Honors Paxson

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERKELEY, Calif.—Dr. Frederic Logan Paxson, professor of history at the University of California, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature at the recent commencement exercises of the University of Wisconsin. Sharing honors with Dr. Paxson, were Secretary of State Cordell Hull; Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard; and Katharine Cornell, the actress. Dr. Paxson is a former winner of the Pulitzer historical prize.

What's Going On In the Arts

New Films in Boston

DEPENDABLE William Powell carries easily the burden of "Escapade," one of the new M. G. M. films at the State Theater. He has the part of the traditionally fascinating artist whom no woman can resist, stock in trade of Viennese tales of amorous intrigue. A little girl from the country, played by an interesting newcomer from Germany, Luise Rainer, finally induces him to marry, after he recovers from a pistol wound made by one of the disappointed ladies. Mady Christians, another German actress who has yet to have a real chance on the American stage and screen, plays the pistol wielder with an air, and speaks her lines with a gratifying clearness. Frank Morgan has little opportunity for comedy in his conventional part of the jealous husband. Virginia Bruce and Reginald Owens, in dully written roles, complete the cast of principals.

"Calm yourself," the filler on the State Theater bill, is a thin farce about an advertising man who starts a company to do its clients' worrying for them. Laughs are too widely spaced in this routine job and most of the entertainment is due to the agreeable presence of this and that popular player—Robert Young, Madge Evans, Betty Furness, Nat Pendleton, Ralph Morgan.

The new offering at Keith's Memorial Theater is an R. K. O. screen version of Rider Haggard's fantastic novel of long ago, "She." A great deal of money was undoubtedly spent upon the spectacular settings among the polar ice ranges and caverns and the strange underground palace of the mysterious queen who lived for 500 years, thanks to the rejuvenations of a daily bath in the "sacred fire." There are mob scenes and many strange ceremonial dances that sometimes struck the Keith spectators as more comical than impressive. Doubtless by now a better print has been provided than that used at the preview showing, when the music volume was so great that it smothered the speech of the players. The poorly dialogued story has to do with the hero's trip to a mythical spot in Siberia to clear up the mystery of his ancestor's disappearance.

Helen Gahagan makes an engaging and authoritative figure of "She." Randolph Scott seems beyond the depth of his experience as the intrepid explorer who resists the wiles of She-who-must-be-Obeyed in favor of the dewy-eyed ingenue his expedition has acquired in the course of its trek across the snow fields. Perhaps it is because of her disappointment in love that She finally perishes hideously in the supposedly life-giving fires. A lightening touch is provided by Nigel Bruce as the Englishman who never mislays his aplomb in the face of spear-brandishing savages. Helen Mack and Lumsden Hare are in the cast.

"Ginger" is much the more amusing of the two Fox comedies at the Paramount and Fenway. Jane Withers, the child who pestered Shirley Temple in "Bright Eyes," is comical as a Topsy-like orphan who finds a good home with a welfare worker. The naturalness with which the youngster goes through her paces with no trace of self-consciousness or showing off is captivating. Seldom is a film audience heard laughing so often or so heartily as at the antics of the engaging urchin who ends by bringing about a better understanding between the couple who adopt her and their priggish son, Hamilton, who plays the harp. "Studying to be an angel!" is Ginger's first comment. O. P. Heggie plays a Shakespearean actor who has seen better days, a rôle sticky with bathos. Katherine Alexander, Walter King and Jackie Searle round a good cast. The story, often clever in its dialogue, is credited to Arthur Kober.

The companion film is "The Daring Young Man," which has James Dunn as a too chatty reporter who decides at last to try marriage with another reporter, played by Mae Clarke. Possibly the studio did not wish to offend the Manhattan authorities by making anything more than a preposterous farce of the episode on Welfare Island where the racketeers set up a luxurious kingdom in jail a couple of years ago; but, anyway, nothing is done with the satirical possibilities of the prison story to which the reporters find themselves assigned on their wedding day. William Seiter saves perfunctory writing from dullness by his resourceful direction.

At the Boston Theater is "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," the poorest of the recent Dickens films. The fault lies in the direction of this Universal production, with Claude Rains the worst of the offenders in overacting. A brilliant job was done by the technicians in giving pictorial reproduction to rural England of long ago. The story is kept frankly melodramatic, sometimes going too far in its search for gruesomeness, in the unfolding of the murder mystery. The good cast includes Valerie Hobson, Heather Angel, Francis L. Sullivan, Douglass Montgomery.

On the same bill at the Boston is a lively western melodrama, "The Arizonian," with Richard Dix as the intrepid hero who lays low the crooked sheriff, played by Louis Calhern, and rescues the distressed damsel, Margot Grahame. This is an R.K.O. film.

Today, the Metropolitan Theater changes to "Paris in Spring," a romantic Paramount comedy with Mary Ellis doing three song numbers. Tullio Carminati and Ida Lupino round out the triangle of the plot. Finally, James Blakeley makes it a foursome, and the story ends with two couples rightly assorted.

Ritchie Adds President's Tax Plan to Blacklist

BALTIMORE, July 5 (AP)—Maryland's Democratic former Governor, Albert C. Ritchie, today had added President Roosevelt's tax program to his blacklist of new-deal policies, terming it "visionary" and not "sound Americanism."

Asserting that "from our Federal Government new and strange policies confront us," Mr. Ritchie told an Independence Day audience that the "bureaucratic centralization of government in Washington will, unless it is checked, end by deadening, if not by destroying, the self-governing functions of the sovereign states on which rests our entire governmental structure."

New Wonders of Research

Keystone

Five Men Imitate Four-Horse Coach

Two of Them Do Nothing but Crush Peanut Shells, One Taps on a Board to Make Hoof Beats; There Is a Drummer, and So On. All of Which Shows the Meticulous Care That Is Taken to Preserve the Integrity of Radiocast Programs. This Particular One Is Taken in the British Broadcasting Corporation Studio

Five Men and Instruments Make Radio Sounds Of 4-Horse Coach Crossing Wooden Bridge

By the Natural Science Correspondent of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The world of radio is a world of ingenuity where clapping machines and laughing records take the place of audiences and all kinds of artificial sounds lend pigments for the radio picture painter's palette. Latest among sound devices represents a four-horse coach rocking its way along a country lane to cross a wooden bridge. Five men, two crushing peanuts, one jingling sleigh bells, one operating a racket device and the fifth drumming with finger-tips on a sounding board, are needed until the time the coach crosses the bridge. Then a sixth man rolls a wooden keg around for the final effect.

This is but one of the more unique radio sound effects gained in the studio by radio engineers. There must be perfect synchronization. The scene is taken from the headquarters of the British Broadcasting Corporation which, since moving to its new home in the "Buffer Building" in 1931, has equipment considered every bit as good as up-to-date rivals in Germany and Holland.

Ivory-Billed Woodpecker—America's Rarest Bird—Found Hiding in Newly Discovered Southern Jungles

Probably the rarest bird in the United States today is the ivory-billed woodpecker. Until recently there was but one nesting place known in America and that one was in Louisiana. Found in 1932 it has since been the mecca for many ornithological pilgrimages.

Now with another discovery made "somewhere in the South" according to the National Audubon Association, there are two known nesting places. No further information can be given with regard to location until precautions have been taken to protect the birds from egg collectors and skin-hunters. A competent warden has already been placed on guard. The ivory-bill is the largest of all American woodpeckers.

The discovery was made by Alexander Sprunt Jr., and Lester L. Walsh, both members of the Audubon staff. There were thick jungles to contend with, comparing well with those tackled by the hardiest explorers. There were even hostile natives—mountaineers who took Sprunt and Walsh for revenue agents.

Standard-Time System and More Durable Paper Latest Investigations of Bureau of Standards

The increasing popularity of shortwave radiocasting for long-distance reception has brought with it complications in figuring out time schedules. When it's today in Tokyo it's yesterday in Honolulu, and when it's 7 a. m. in Boston it's 4 a. m. in the Rockies. The problems of time computation in different parts of the world together with the historical background of the standard time system and time-zone maps can now be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for five cents. It is issued by the United States Bureau of Standards.

Another recent study by the bureau sought information on why paper deteriorates. Durability in paper is of particular importance in the preservation of valuable records, many of which are lost because of impermanent paper. All sorts of methods are used for preserving old documents, from coating their surfaces with preservatives or mounting them between glass, to covering them with transparent silk or linen.

Generally speaking, almost any rag paper was formerly considered to be good paper, but the bureau studies show that regardless of the quality of rags from which high-grade paper is made, lifetime depends much more upon the careful processing of materials and cautious use of chemicals together with storage facilities in after years.

Ultraviolet Light for Dark Deep-Sea Work To Be Tested When Bathysphere Dives

When Dr. William Beebe's "depth balloon" again takes a plunge into the inky blackness of abyssal depths it will carry apparatus designed by H. T. Strong of New York who invented a device for casting a beam of ultraviolet light under water, said to be effective up to 200 feet away.

Mr. Strong has been intensely interested in research with polarized light and in the so-called "black light" whose practical use for locating underwater mineral deposits has already been demonstrated.

He was particularly struck by the varieties of light-producing organs on deep sea fish which characteristically carry their own lanterns like fireflies. Perhaps with these they can see things below which men with ordinary lamps can never see—unless they too can use invisible light and learn to distinguish between the different kinds of fluorescence given off by various materials. Then dexterous men will rival the deep sea fish in their element as they already rival the birds in the air.

Loud Growls Heard Over Delay in Relief

(Continued from Page 1)

is not always smooth sailing. The bureau of entomology and plant quarantine of the Department of Agriculture, for instance, received a grant for the control of blight now attacking elm trees on the east coast of the United States. The naturalists say that if the trees' enemy is not destroyed soon, there will be no more elms in the United States. The only way to destroy it is to cut out the trees that are affected. It takes an expert to recognize the trees that are in a dangerous condition.

Pity the Poor Trees

Because the work relief regulations provide that 90 per cent of the people employed must come from the relief rolls, the bureau has found it necessary to dismiss its experts who were working on the problem and hire untrained workers, some of whom do not know an elm from a maple and seem, in some cases, unable to learn.

This is only one of numerous complaints that one hears on the streets and in government offices where an effort is being made to adjust programs to the rules and regulations laid down by the President.

If the 1,200,000 workers are to be employed under the new act by July 15, as Administration officials have predicted, it will be accomplished only by the bookkeeping method of transferring those now on work relief to the new classification under 1935 Works Act.

Long Takes Helm In Advancing 26 Louisiana Bills

BATON ROUGE, La., July 5 (AP)—With Senator Huey P. Long at the helm, the House Ways and Means Committee this morning gave speedy approval to the 26 newest and in many respects, most stringent "dictator" bills he has yet conceived.

The Senator stalked into the committee room, and with the remark he was "representing some of my constituents," took charge of the proceedings.

He gleefully discussed his bills providing a fine and jail sentence for anyone using federal relief funds for political purposes.

"Do you want to make these bills any stronger?" he asked Representative Jack Williamson of Lake Charles, only anti-administrationist on the committee.

"I'd like to put in some amendments to apply to state funds," he replied.

"That's already the law," Mr. Long shot back, grinning.

The Senator then took up the bills one by one and after his brief explanations they were reported favorably with only Mr. Williamson objecting.

Mr. Long dumped 26 bills on the House clerk's desk last night when the Legislature convened for another special session—the third this year and the sixth in 12 months.

Five independently sponsored measures brought the number to 31.

The Senator's current proposals would:

1. Place all city employees under the state Civil Service Commission composed of Mr. Long's followers.
2. Prohibit District Attorney Eugene Stanley of New Orleans, anti-Long prosecutor, from naming his assistants and placing such designation under the Attorney General.
3. Prohibit the City of New Orleans from levying liquor tax or license.
4. Make it a mandatory jail sentence misdemeanor to use any federal relief money for political purposes.
5. Forbid any sheriff in the State to discharge a deputy without consent of the State Bureau of Identification.
6. Permit the state board of liquidation to borrow in anticipation of the revenues of the New Orleans police and fire boards to pay police and firemen.

At the last special session Mr. Long had the New Orleans police and firemen placed under the State Civil Service Commission. The bills to impose commission requirements on the other city employees would complete the job-control campaign.

Yesterday Mr. Long sent President Roosevelt a presumably ironic telegram in which he requested support of the bill against use of federal relief funds for political influence.

Cardiff, Wales
Howell's
THE CARDIFF STORES
Fashions
Furnishings
Fabrics
and Groceries
Motor Showroom
and Garage
JAMES HOWELL & CO., Ltd.
ST. MARY STREET

BRISTOL, ENGLAND
Furniture . Carpets . Fabrics

of the quality you want at the price you can afford to pay.
The Store for Value
Newbery & Spindler
Limited
The Furnishers of the West
Queens Road 'Phone 23371-2 Bristol

"Peggy" from Stanley's
Regd. Mark Trade
STANLEY (B'ham) Ltd.
SMART GOWNS, COATS, SUITS
and Everything for Ladies', Children's and Infants' Wear
Birmingham Agents for
"CHILPRUFE"
68-76 City Arcades and Union Passage
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

RUSSELL & BROMLEY
EXCLUSIVE • HIGH • GRADE • SHOES
Branches at:
Bedford, Broadstairs, Bromley, Clacton, Croydon, Ealing, Eastbourne, Guildford, Herne Bay, Leytonstone, Margate, St. Leonards, Sevenoaks, Southampton, Streatham, Torquay, Tunbridge Wells, Etc., Etc.

FHW
famous footwear

F. H. W. long ago established a reputation for high quality footwear offered at direct-from-the-factory prices. Today F. H. W. shops are to be found in almost every town of importance. In them you will find footwear buying quicker, easier, and more economical.
F. H. W. boots and shoes are made in all modern styles and in all fittings for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.
Ladies' Shoes 6/11 to 21/- Gentlemen's Shoes 10/11 to 25/- Children's Shoes 1/11½ to 10/11
FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Ltd.
Footwear Manufacturers With Over 560 Shops

WILLIAM HALL (Battersea) LTD.
BRITANNIA WORKS
SHEET LEAD PIPE MANUFACTURERS
277 YORK ROAD LONDON-S-W-11

WATFORD, ENGLAND
The Complete Satisfaction of the Customer Is Our Aim
The Watford Steam Laundry Ltd.
and
"Zip" Cleaning Service
Sydney Road, Watford, Herts
Telephone Watford 4407-8

CROYDON, ENGLAND
Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
Is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishing
NORTH END AND GEORGE ST. CROYDEN, ENGAND
Agents for
CHILPRUFE for CHILDREN

When the sun is hot

MOUTH-WATERING flavours...
The fruit flavors of Carsons Pastilles are a challenge to hot days. Their dainty cellophane packets are an indication of the pleasures they contain. 6 ozs. 6d. If your confectioner does not stock, ask for them to be obtained for you. And when it's chocolates — remember Carsons.
CARSONS PASTILLES
CARSONS LTD · LONDON · GLASGOW · BRISTOL

PLUMMERS OF THE SOUTH COAST
FOLKESTONE
HASTINGS
EASTBOURNE
BRIGHTON
SOUTHAMPTON
BOSCOMBE
BOURNEMOUTH
WEYMOUTH
Plummers
PLUMMER ROODS LTD
Plummers Summer Sale
—NOW PROCEEDING—
Bargains in All Departments

BRODIE
Cardigan Suit in knicker marl wool; broad rib. In seven attractive marl tones.
It is pleasant, on an easy-going holiday, to let your appearance take care of itself; to slip into the BRODIE two-piece and know, without giving the question any further thought, that you look just right. However hard the wear you give it, this suit will never take on a tired and crumpled air to mar its beauty.
Pesco
SCOTTISH SPORTSWEAR
Obtainable at all outfitters; fully illustrated Brochure of current styles and names of nearest agents on request. Also ask for Pesco Underwear, Swim Suits and Hosiery.
PETER SCOTT & CO., LTD. (Dept. 114), HAWICK, SCOTLAND

FOR BETTER BAKING
DIADEM
Self-Raising
FLOUR
If Unobtainable Locally, Please Write Direct to Makers
Giving the Name of Your Grocer
We do not supply consumers direct.
MITCHELL'S DIADEM FLOUR CO. LTD.
BRISTOL, ENGLAND

HIGHCLARE COLLEGE
for Girls
Wylde Green, Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire
Kindergarten to University. Day and Boarding
MISS MARJORIE PULLEN, B.A. Honours
Board of Education Secondary Diploma for Teaching
MISS KATHLEEN PULLEN, B.A. Honours, Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford.
Assisted by Fully Qualified Graduate Staff.
Write Secretary for Prospectus

Women's Activities
X Wednesday and Friday Page

Paris in Merry Mood Votes for Bright Colors

Fashions—Foods
X Wednesday and Friday Page

Gaiety Is the Approved Note

And Cornflower Blue Is the Leading Hue

By Elene Foster
Paris Correspondent of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Paris

PARIS is herself again! For the past two or three years she has been experiencing one of her darkest periods with government and financial troubles, but all of a sudden she is again wreathed in smiles. One notices the changes in the expression of the faces on the boulevards; the cafes are gay with bright, new swings and huge pots of pink and blue hydrangeas; fountains play continuously in the public squares and never were flower beds so brilliant! Theaters and cinemas are crowded, and once more the races attract thousands of spectators from every walk of life.

Quite naturally this "uplift" has had an immediate effect on the fashions. The couturieres tell me that for once the smart Parisienne has forsaken her favorite black and white, and their workrooms are filled with frocks of the brightest colors. The tribunes at the races have the appearance of huge flower gardens with frocks of red and blue, violet and green, topped with gay beplumed or beflowered hats.

Color Par Excellence

Judging by the costumes of spectators at tennis tournaments and polo games, the color par excellence at the moment is cornflower blue—a color which has hitherto played a very inconspicuous part in the summer collections. Frocks of this brilliant hue, accompanied by wide-brimmed hats of black or white or the natural straw color, trimmed with clusters or wreaths of cornflowers are to be seen by the score at all the fashionable outdoor entertainments. The center of attraction at Bagatelle, the other afternoon, was a fair young English girl in a frock of white organza with a printed design in cornflowers, a long cornflower blue taffeta sash and a big, white organdie hat with a nosegay of cornflowers tucked under the brim. Strange though it may seem (due in some cases, perhaps, to the modern "aids to beauty") this brilliant blue is becoming to every type of woman be she dark or fair, young or old, and thus it is safe to predict that we shall find it an important color in the costumes of the coming season.

Bright blue buttons and scarfs give a dash of color to the plain linen suit which has become an indispensable item of the summer wardrobe. Although the natural linen shade is the favorite for this tailored costume, white and the pale shades of pink, blue, green and a soft butter yellow are also popular. The costume in the sketch, designed by Mlle. Chanel, is a trig and practical model with its backless waistcoat and its scarf of black and white dotted silk. And, by the by, Chanel uses this same type of backless waistcoat bodice in printed crepe with any number of her woolen street frocks.

Miss Grace Moore, the film and opera star, has ordered several of these linen suits from Molyneux for the London season. Her favorite of these is in the natural linen color with a short jacket and linen belt and a blouse of beige and navy blue printed crepe. A cluster of bright geraniums on the lapel of the jacket gives it a festive air. And since we are speaking of Miss Moore, I must tell you of a most effective and becoming evening costume, also designed by Captain Molyneux, which was included in her London "trousseau." The frock is in pale turquoise blue glazed chintz, very simply made with a full skirt and plain, semi-fitted bodice fastened up the front with round buttons in a darker shade of turquoise, and with this goes a perky little fitted jacket with full basques, of taffeta the shade of the buttons.

But to return to our linens—the loose two-thirds coat or short fitted jacket of white linen or piqué is having a great success with the Parisienne, who has a decided aversion to appearing on the street, even in the hottest weather, without some sort of an outside garment. The stiff white coat worn with an all-black frock, hats and gloves, makes a smart and summery ensemble. Hats of white piqué with a medium brim, a creased or slightly draped crown and a narrow black ribbon, are the success of Mlle. Chanel's new millinery department. These are equally smart with the summer sports frock or with the plain, black tailored suit and piqué waistcoat.

Adding the Last Touch

Artificial flowers are once more in high favor, worn with every kind of costume. Bright red geraniums, camelias, old-fashioned pinks, moss rosebuds and all the other little old-fashioned blossoms, including, of course, the popular cornflower, are used for the daytime, while trailing sprays of wisteria, sweet peas or mimosa, clusters of lilacs, orchids, calla lilies, peonies and pond lilies give the last touch of elegance to the evening gown.

So much for the dressy clothes, now let's talk about beach costumes. In the first place, you will be glad to know that there is a tendency toward a bit more modesty in the new models. The pendulum was bound to swing back, and it appears to be "on its way," only let's hope it won't swing back so far as a revival of the old-fashioned bathing suit. That would be a calamity! The new models, thus far, have only reverted as far as the short tunic which was formerly a part of the one-piece swimming suit.

Shorts of linen, piqué or light woolen materials have proved so practical for beach games and sun bathing that they have become an essential part of the beach costume. These, too, have joined the modesty campaign, for they are two or even three inches longer than those of last season.

All sorts of amusing beach frocks and coats are being worn on the continental plages. Mainbocher has a particularly versatile collection of these. Among them is one consisting of shorts of white piqué worn with a short, belted coat of uneven stripes of blue and white; another has spotted blue and white shorts with a short, fitted jacket of white piqué. There is a long, full coat of navy blue linen with a big white linen hood which makes an excellent bath wrap and a plain frock with wrap-around skirt and loose jacket of damask patterned gray and white bed-ticking with a bright red silk scarf tucked in at the neck. This same damask bed-ticking is used for the beach costume in the sketch.

Annie Blatt has designed a charming beach frock in white knitted linen, buttoned straight up the front with big, round brown buttons, with backless bodice and a round cape which reaches nearly to the waist and is fastened by the same brown buttons.

Brown, by the by, is a very fashionable color for the beach and swimming costume. Among the costumes which a young Frenchwoman of my acquaintance has had made for a summer at Cannes, is one which consists of a knitted bathing suit of brown wool, white piqué shorts, a plain white piqué frock fastened with brown buttons and a long circular knitted cape of brown angora wool with neckband and bow of brown grosgrain ribbon. With this she will wear a big, white straw beach hat wth a brown ribbon around its crown, brown and white canvas sandals and a beach bag of brown glazed chintz.

The big beach hats are a picturesque as well as a useful addition to the beach costume. These may be of linen, canvas, glazed chintz, gingham or floppy, coarse straw. Often they have a little pocket concealed under the brim which holds the handkerchief, change purse and other "petites choses."

Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Left—Tailored Suit of White Linen by Mlle. Chanel. Interesting Features Are the Backless Waistcoat of the Same Material, and the Turn-Over Collar of the Jacket, With Ties of Black and White Dotted Silk. Right—Evening Costume of Cornflower Blue Satin by Jean Patou. Long Blue Tulle Cape Has Deep Yoke and Appliquéd Disks of Satin, and Is Fastened at Neck With Nosegay of Cornflowers.

Beach Costume of Gray and White Damask Patterned Bed-ticking. From Mainbocher.

Children's Housework Clothes

Easily Made and Encourage Child to Enjoy Helping

Written for The Christian Science Monitor
New York.

CHILDREN'S vacation "housework clothes" are usually a wonderful help in arousing and sustaining interest in whatever small chores fall to the lot of the youngsters of the family while they are out of school. These modern, utilitarian garments are so easily and cheaply made at home, from short lengths of bright, washable materials, that whether the work calls for a smock, a coverall, an overall or an apron-dress, the result is an appropriate housework garment, easy to wear, easy to look at, and suited to the job. Most children enjoy the fun of "dressing up" for any part they are to take and this largely explains why a young girl in a colorful smock, will think it a game to play "mother's helper" for certain periods each day and a boy in a fresh white serving jacket will act the part of butler, efficiently and happily, both for himself and all concerned.

Pocket Editions

If daughter is allowed some choice as to the type of garment she prefers, and especially if it is a pocket edition of what her mother wears for similar work, the chances are she will be doubly interested. A shopping trip with mother or a study of fashion sheets showing these practical garments in fascinating variety is likely to be a surprise to daughter and perhaps interest her in making them as well as wearing them. Even the girl who has never sewed before can cut out the three pieces required for a smock, and, if made from a gay plaid gingham that needs no trimming, the "cover-all" as it is sometimes called, can be entirely made in an afternoon! If materials on hand fit the color scheme of the kitchen or dinette—so much the better! A resourceful mother and daughter have made for themselves what they call "jiffy dresses" using green and white checked gingham left from the kitchen curtains. As the name implies, this garment can be slipped on in the proverbial "jiffy" and has the advantage of being presentable either as a dress or an apron. Blue and white striped seersucker, that had originally served as a bedspread, has also been put to housework service in the making of two trim uniforms for the daughter who takes care of the bedrooms each morning. There is a matching cap to wear when sweeping or dusting and a square of cheesecloth, with hem featherstitched in blue cotton, is tucked jauntily under her belt when not in active use as a duster.

Not "Play Clothes"

These modern housework clothes are by no means the same as those known as "play clothes," although the advantages in both types of garments have been ingeniously combined by pattern designers, in some recent models. For instance, there is a three-piece housework outfit that is suited to the most strenuous activity, when necessary, though usually appearing in the guise of a trim, sports costume. The short sleeved blouse is perfectly simple and closes with two buttons at the side of the square cut neck, the same side closing is repeated in the wrap-around, belted skirt, which is detachable. Matching shorts are the third unit of this work outfit, firmly buttoned to the blouse so that bending and stretching will not make them part company. With the skirt removed, the houseworker can be scrubbing the bathroom floor one minute, and the next, wrapping around her the skirt as she goes to answer the doorbell!

The shops are showing several variations of these blouse-shorts-skirt costumes, but they can be made so easily and inexpensively at home that it is well worth while for the home seamstress to make them from materials probably to be found in the family collection of leftovers. It is often possible to utilize a discarded cotton sports suit for the shorts and skirt and buy a little new material for a sleeveless blouse—preferably some gay striped percale or polka dotted cotton which will lend a modern touch to the entire outfit.

The young lady daughter, who is likely soon to have a home of her own, will be interested in making as well as wearing becoming apron-dresses of the wrap-around type that do not muss one's hair as the pull-over garments are apt to do. These can be planned to be practical in the kitchen and pretty in the dining room; they open out flat for ironing and can be made with the convenient lapped fronts, quickly reversible for the time being, should anything spill. Another becoming and easily made model for housework is put on like an apron, laps in the back, the sash ends that start under the arms and tie in the back being the only fastening to bother with. A sleeveless, square-necked apron-dress of this kind in a gay cotton print may be sturdy enough for any household duty and yet sufficiently smart and becoming to meet a doorbell emergency.

The little girl, entrusted with bringing in the dessert or helping serve afternoon refreshments, will appreciate being dressed for the part she is to take. A crisp dimity pinafore or one of dainty, flowered organdy would be suitable, with bib and shoulder straps. Mother will tie the sash ends in a pretty bow so that the back view of "mother's helper" will be as trim as the front. A child will soon learn to distinguish the difference between what some mothers call "chore aprons" and "hospitality aprons" and will enjoy the feeling of being dressed for the job, which, after all, is an important factor toward successful accomplishment.

HELENA JUDSON

Delectable Berry Pies

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

BLACKBERRIES, strawberries, blueberries, raspberries and huckleberries are all waiting in their neat quart baskets on the market stall to be purchased, taken home and made into a delectable pie. The berries are here and the pies should be made. Here are a few tasty pie recipes.

Blueberry or Huckleberry Pie

Line a pie plate with your own favorite pie crust. Dust the bottom with flour, lightly. Wash the blueberries. Sift
1 cup sugar with
2 tablespoons flour. Mix with enough berries to fill the crust. Cover with pastry, pressing the edges together with wet fork. Prick holes in the upper crust with a fork. Bake in a 400° F. oven until the crust is set, reduce to 350° F. and continue baking until the juice begins to run. Serve cold.

If you prefer, you may bake the crust slightly before putting in the berries. Then top the fruit with a well-beaten and sweetened meringue and bake just enough to brown the meringue, which will be the moment that the juice begins to run. In either style, it is a delicious pie, and a refreshing one.

Strawberry Pie

Line the pie plate with the pie crust, and flour ever so slightly. Bake the crust prior to putting the berries in.

Hull, and wash the strawberries and sweeten to taste. Place in the pie crust. Top with a meringue flavored slightly with lemon. Bake until the meringue is a delicate brown. The berries are scarcely cooked, giving an utterly fresh fruit flavor.

Blackberry Roly Poly

Cook over a slow fire
1½ cups sugar with
2 cups water until a sirup forms.
Sift
2 cups flour
2 tablespoons sugar
½ teaspoon salt and
4 teaspoons baking powder. Add
3 tablespoons shortening
1 egg and
½ cup milk. Roll soft dough until one half inch thick. Spread with the blackberries. Sprinkle with sugar and the juice of
½ lemon. Roll and tuck the edges in well to hold in the juice. Place in oblong pan. Pour the sirup slowly over the dough. Add pats of butter on dough. Bake in moderate oven 350° F. until golden brown, basting occasionally. Serve plain or with whipped cream.

Surprise Luncheon Cloths

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE hostess who enjoys expressing her personality by adding to the simplest occasion that touch of charm and originality which surprises and delights her family and guests, will plan to keep on hand several of these home-made and novel luncheon cloths.

The foundation of them all may be part of an old sheet or tablecloth or a square of plain cotton cloth in white or colors. As most of these surprise cloths are made to suit special occasions and usually cannot be used again for they are not washable, it will not pay to use expensive materials as background.

If you have saved your prettiest Christmas cards and other bright gift cards that are made of thin paper (the heavy cards cannot be used) you may make a gay luncheon cloth in a few minutes. Cut the cards in halves, if they are folders, as you will use picture and verse separately, or the verse may be discarded. Paste these cards on your square of cloth, grouping the colors effectively with the verse between pictures for variety. One woman used her loveliest card for the center of the cloth and pasted the others in widening circles from the center. The edges of the cloth may be scalloped with sharp scissors or a decorative hem made with long running stitches in coarse thread, embroidery silk or yarn.

A similar cloth may be made in the same way, but crossword puzzles cut from newspapers are pasted on the middle of each of the four sides with one in the center. This will provide both amusement and activity for the guests during and after the refreshments. Other decorations may be chosen to suit the season, with cut-out flowers, ships, turkeys, holly, red, white and blue designs, or any details appropriate to the various holidays or occasions.

The publishers' book-jackets pasted close together on a cloth, with colors harmonizing, makes a most amusing and surprising effect. As some of these book jackets are very odd, with striking colors and designs, and others are pretty enough for pictures, an attractive luncheon cloth is the result of a few minutes work after the jackets have been collected.

One woman evolved a delightfully novel idea when she asked her family and friends to write their names with indelible ink on a square of white linen large enough to use for a luncheon cloth. Of course in this case the cloth could be kept for years and continually grow more interesting and valuable as a souvenir of pleasant friends and happy occasions.

On Being an Artist

Adventures in Homemaking

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LAST year, in June, a noted professor told the members of the graduating class in a small college that all of them were potential artists, and that they should begin their artistic careers without delay. He told them that they were going out into a world that seemed to be somewhat askew in its thinking. He said they must be prepared to find some doors of opportunity closed in their faces, but that there was somewhere, for every one of them, the work which would give them complete and lasting satisfaction, not, perhaps, because it would be just the work which they would have chosen, but because their education had developed their ability to make an artistic experience of any career.

A member of that graduating class told me recently what some of the group have been doing this year just past.

* * *

One young man, a Phi Beta Kappa scholar, has been driving a taxicab nights in a large city. He did not find the doors of opportunity open to him in the field of work which he wished to enter, and he did not feel that he could afford to wait until such an opening should occur. He is an out-of-door man and so he took the job that was at hand, thinking of it only as a temporary arrangement. He, however, remembered his professor's advice and set about making of his work an artistic experience. His courtesy and honesty soon attracted the attention of patrons of the taxi company, and the number of requests for "driver number 231" became so numerous that the manager of the company began to investigate the cause. It now appears that there is nothing at all incongruous about a Phi Beta Kappa taxi driver. The company is considering making for him a position as instructor in the art of being an artistic taxi driver.

Another young man had not given much thought to doing his share of the world's work. He had never had to consider such things and had supposed that, somehow, a career would be waiting for him in his father's company. Then, suddenly, he was thrown upon his own resources. He was recently heard to say that he had found that it was a more gratifying experience to operate a steel crane with such exact precision that it would pick up a thousand pounds of brick or cement and deposit it, rhythmically and majestically, in just the right place, than it was to send a billiard ball through intricate curves into the correct pocket. In other words, he was an artist at his work.

* * *

So far as known there is not a member of that graduating class of 1934 who is not active and happy in some sort of work. Probably many of them are not doing exactly the thing of which they dreamed, perhaps not the thing for which they are best trained, but they are doing useful, constructive work.

Some of them have found that it it just as good exercise to walk up and down rows of corn or beans with a hoe in one's hand, as it is to walk around a golf links with niblick and mashie.

Finding out all the interesting things that are to be learned about any task; studying the history and development of it; learning its relationship to the rest of the world's work, will make an artistic career of any calling from that of scissors-grinder to college professor.

The amazing thing about doing our work artistically is that, the first thing we know, we begin to enjoy it, even though it may be washing dishes or keeping books. After all, "It's thinking makes it so."

MRS. HARRY A. BURNHAM

Modeling Famous Hands

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HELEN LIEDLOFF, who thinks that hands truly indicate character, has done a group of "famous" hands in plaster. She has made a fine model of Miss Pons' well-formed, aesthetic hands, together with models of those of noted figures in the world of sport, music, exploration, aviation, even auctioneering.

Miss Liedloff's model of Sergei Rachmaninoff's hands upsets a popular belief that great musicians necessarily have long, tapering fingers. The great pianist's hands and fingers are modeled as the artist saw them, short, powerful, extremely stubby-fingered, but possessing an intangible delicacy. Nearest in resemblance to those of Rachmaninoff are the hands of Capt. "Bob" Bartlett, weather-beaten adventurer, skipper on many an arctic voyage.

Beside Ely Culbertson's delicate bridge instruments are Prof. Albert Einstein's very "ordinary" hands. They have no particularly distinguishing characteristics. There are models of the hands of Right Honorable Richard B. Bennett, Premier of Canada; Amelia Earhart, flyer; Roy Chapman Andrews, author-explorer; and "Bobby" Jones, whose hands would be indeed incomplete without a golf club in them.

The hands of Joseph P. Day, president of the New York Real Estate Auctioneers' Association, rest in symbolic attitude, stroking the sides of a skyscraper that is "on the block" in miniature. In 1910 those hands dropped the hammer on the sale of New York's Third Avenue railroad at a price of $26,000,000.

Miss Helen Liedloff, With One of a Group of "Famous" Hands She Has Modeled From Plaster

Your Old Felt Hats

An outmoded felt hat can be put to a dozen uses. For instance, pieces of the felt can be cut to fit the bottom of doorstops, book ends, and heavy lamps. These can then be glued to the bottoms of the articles and save your tables and floors from scratches. From bright-colored hats, small-shaped animals, or fruits can be cut out and two of the same shape sewed together to make a nice needlebook. If you have several hats of one color, you can make a pair of bedroom slippers or mules, by sewing the slipper shaped pieces of felt on a pair of soles which can be bought at a five-and-ten-cent store.

Mrs. B. V.

Colorful Touches for Children's Party

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE way in which refreshments are served may prove a delightful part of a children's party by adding a successful touch of surprise and interest. Two cardboard plates (one inverted over the other) tied together at one side and decorated at the top, make an unusual receptacle for sandwiches, cookies and candy. Bright colored ribbon to match the color scheme may be used. An amusing scene may be drawn or painted on the plates, or colored pictures cut from magazines and pasted on. The round center of the top plate would make an ideal spot for the drawing of a funny face.

Waxed paper cups may be obtained in different colors and when filled with nuts and candies or tiny cookies, may be disguised as flower pots if a spray of artificial flowers apparently is growing from the top.

If an adult has been forehanded enough to collect large flat shells during summer travels, these will make unique and pretty plates for salads, ice cream or confections, and the children will be charmed with the idea. Large shells, sometimes called "patty shells," may be bought inexpensively at department stores and may be a sound investment for any hostess as they can be used for various festivities with children as well as more formal occasions.

The humble paper bag may be so ornamented, fringed and colored that it gives a gala atmosphere to the whole table, especially if a bag for each child is gaily decorated in a different way.

An exciting plan for a party would be to give the children not only the refreshments but also whatever dishes or receptacles were used to contain them. Appropriate, inexpensive dishes and glasses, boxes, bags or shells, might easily be used in this way and provide attractive souvenirs of the occasion.

NEW WAY TO MAKE SOUP
with home-made flavor

Not a canned soup. An uncooked soup mix in powder form of concentrated food value, rich with flavor.

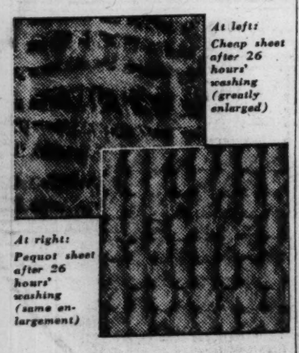
So easy to make and tastes like home-made soup. Simply add water and simmer 15 minutes. (Add a little butter and cream for extra richness, if desired.)

Economical to serve. 4 oz. tin makes from 6 to 8 plates, each costing about 3½ cents. Also in 2 lb. tins. Opened, keeps perfectly.

Knorr SOUPS

MUSHROOM OXTAIL ASPARAGUS
GREEN PEA CELERY YELLOW PEA

KNORR FOOD PRODUCTS CORPORATION
430 Lexington Avenue New York City



At left: Cheap sheet after 26 hours' washing (greatly enlarged)

At right: Pequot sheet after 26 hours' washing (same enlargement)

See for yourself why Pequots WEAR LONGER!

● These photographs were taken through a microscope, to show just how these 2 sheets withstood the equivalent of years of washing.

The Pequot is still strong, even, smooth, and white. The cheap sheet has quite literally "gone to pieces." This explains why Pequots are so much more economical in the long run. It pays to *insist* on getting them, at good stores everywhere.

Pequot Mills, Salem, Mass.

PEQUOT (pronounced "PEE-quott") Sheets and Pillow Cases

MADE STRONGER — WEAR LONGER

BAKED FOR CHILDREN EASIER TO DIGEST

Ask your grocer for the new Wonder Bread baked especially for children. It's slo-baked . . . made from ingredients that cost 17% extra to buy.

WONDER BREAD
IT'S SLO-BAKED
CONTINENTAL BAKING CO., INC.

FREE TREAD SHOES
By Wilbur Coon

See the Wilbur Coon dealer in your vicinity

The Recipes on this page have been approved for The Christian Science Monitor by Miss Farmer's School of Cookery, Inc. Boston, Mass.

FLASH
Penny A Day Keeps Dust Away

Messy dust rags face extinction. Thousands adopt KVP DUSTING PAPER. Grabs dirt and holds it. Polishes as it dusts. Generous roll in sturdy box. Sold by leading Department, Hardware and Fancy Grocery stores. Or write us for free sample.

COMFORT in hot weather

Kellogg's Corn Flakes—light, crisp and refreshing—are an ideal hot-weather food. Millions of Americans have found more comfort in hot weather when they enjoy Kellogg's daily.

Delicious for breakfast, with milk or cream and fruits or berries. A perfect hot-weather lunch. Fine for the children's supper, or a bedtime snack to help you sleep more soundly.

Ask your grocer for Kellogg's in the red-and-green package. Oven-fresh and crisp, even in hot, humid weather. An exclusive manufacturing process gives them that extra crispness. And they're protected by the *heat-sealed* WAXTITE inner bag—a patented Kellogg feature. Quality guaranteed. Made by Kellogg in Battle Creek.

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

OVEN-FRESH FLAVOR-PERFECT

Base Is Added To Overflowing Lawn Tennis Cup

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 5—The Davis Cup has overflowed again! The international lawn tennis trophy, greatest of all perpetual sports emblems for international competition, which started in such a modest way in 1900, has filled every inch of space on both the original bowl and the tray which was added to it in 1921.

So Dwight F. Davis, who gave the trophy and was a member of the first team to have its name engraved on its side, has presented the third member of the group, in the form of a base carrying 15 solid silver shields, of the same artistic design which the cup inaugurated, linked by scroll work. These shields are each large enough to carry the records for two years, as the base is approximately three feet in diameter, and almost 12 inches high. It is slightly larger than the tray, which it will support, and will afford space to cover the matches until 1965.

Announced in London

Davis announced the addition to the trophy yesterday, when the annual meting of Davis Cup nations was held in London.

The success of the competition which it inaugurated may be judged from the fact that practically every civilized nation, extending all over the world, has sent its teams at various times to compete merely for the privilege of challenging for the trophy. This has gone as high as 33 nations, in one year, 1928, which made it necessary to divide the zones, now comprising North America, the original source, European zone, which grew out of England, and now a South American zone and a Pacific zone.

While there is no limit to the number of nations which may challenge, and they may select the zone in which they can compete with the others challenging the same year, only four nations have ever obtained possession of the trophy, and the players of these nations have the monopoly of being listed on its sides. These are, in the order of their appearance, United States, Great Britain, Australia, and France, and all challenge matches have been held in their territory.

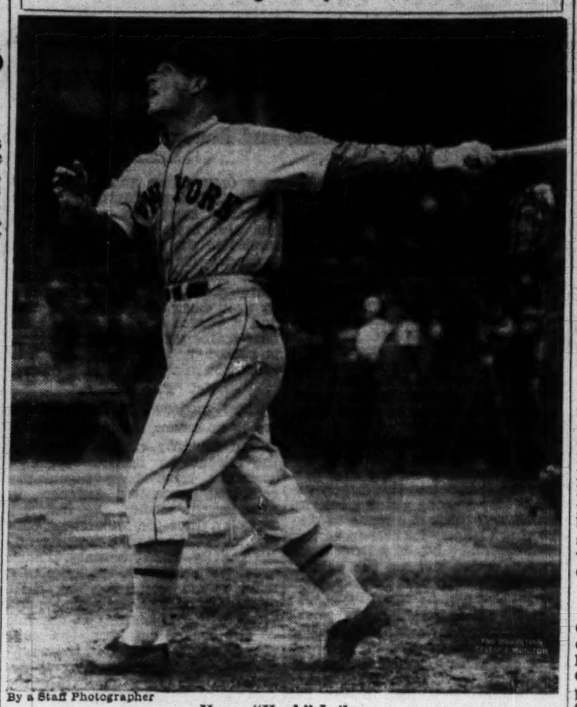
At present Britain is the holder and champion, having captured it from France two years ago, and successfully defended it from the challenge of the United States in 1935. This year, the right to challenge lies between the United States, winner in the North American zone and winner by default over the winner in the South American zone, and the two survivors of the European zone series, Germany and Czechoslovakia, who will meet next week to settle the winner of that zone. The United States team is now in England, awaiting the result, and will meet the winner a week after their match, to settle the final right to challenge.

Stars of the World

To list the players whose names adorn the sides of the trophy would include practically every star of the game for the century. United States, with Malcolm D. Whitman, Dwight F. Davis, and Holcombe Ward, the original team, and such followers as William T. Tilden 2d, William Johnston, and Maurice M. McLaughlin, Australia, with Norman E. Brookes and Anthony Wilding, the original pair to take the trophy to the Antipodes, and their successors, Gerald L. Patterson, Pat O'Hara Wood, John B. Hawkes and Jack Crawford, Great Britain, with the Dohertys, Reginald F. and Hugh L., Dr. Pim, Herbert Roper-Barrett, who emerged from his retirement to assist his recent successors, Frederick J. Perry and Henry W. Austin, first to win and then to hold the trophy, and France, with its famous Musketeers, Rene Lacoste, Jean Borotra, Henri Cochet and Jacque Brugnon, are all heroes of Davis Cup victories, and it would be invidious to put any one of them above the others.

So the contests will go on for another 30 years or so, when perhaps still another overflow will take the form of a pedestal to complete the century, will find a donor to succeed Dwight F. Davis, though he will never have the satisfaction that has come to the St. Louis boy who conceived and developed the idea of international sportsmanship, to be the Edison of international play, Honorable Dwight F. Davis.

Another College Boy Makes Good



By a Staff Photographer

Henry "Hank" Leiber
Center Fielder, New York Giants

Henry Leiber's Batting Punch Bolsters Giants

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Many flattering stories have been written about Henry "Hank" Leiber, the broad-shouldered, curly-haired center fielder of the New York Giants, but this is only the beginning. There will be many more written before he turns in his baseball uniform and retires to a farm in Arizona. Of course it has not been definitely settled that Hank will retire to a farm in Arizona, but as that is his native state and he boasts about it often, it is reasonable to assume that that is just what he will do. However, his days of retirement are some distance away at the moment.

Leiber is 22 years old. He first gained athletic recognition by his football accomplishments on the campus of the University of Arizona. Henry was a great football player. A look at his build should convince you. His pile-driving legs tore off many yards for his old alma mater. On the basketball court he likewise starred, and of course much of his spare time was taken up on the baseball diamond.

Nehf Found Leiber

Art Nehf, former pitcher for the Giants under John J. McGraw, discovered Leiber and recommended him to the New York manager. McGraw was impressed by the youth's powerful frame and took him to the Giants' spring training camp at Los Angeles in 1932. He played that year with the Winston-Salem club of the Piedmont League, hitting the ball hard and showing remarkable ground-covering ability for a man who weighed over 200 pounds.

The following winter he rejoined the Giants and was one of the sensations of the spring training exhibition tour from California to New York. The Giants made most of this trip in company with the Detroit Tigers and Bucky Harris, who managed the Bengals that year, predicted that Leiber would eventually become one of the outstanding right-handed batters in baseball.

In 1933, Hank was sent to Memphis in the Southern Association for further schooling, where he hit .356. He finished the season with Jersey City in the International League. During the '33 campaign, Manager Bill Terry of the Giants nearly traded his young star, who was then still a question mark, to the Brooklyn Dodgers. But Terry, for some unknown reason, didn't let the youngster go. Last season Leiber divided his time between Nashville of the Southern Association and the Giants. Reporting to Terry this spring, the Arizona youth was labeled for a reserve post in the New York outfield.

Off to Slow Start

Henry got off to a poor start this year. To begin with, he was a holdout and Bill Terry doesn't encourage that sort of practice. George Davis played center field in early games and it looked as if he would stay there. Unfortunately, however, he didn't hit, which prompted Terry to bench him and give Leiber a try at the center field spot.

Leiber surprised a few of us by immediately playing first-class baseball. This 204-pounder can cover ground and his arm is good. It took him some time to develop into a major leaguer, but at last he has reached that peak.

There isn't a right-handed batter in the National League who hits that ball harder than Leiber, yet it wasn't a great while ago that he had a glaring weakness. Hank couldn't hit an inside fast ball, letter high. Not only that, but he couldn't let one alone.

Terry worked patiently with his pupil on this pitch. He told Leiber that by not hitting at it he was getting an edge on the pitcher. Passing up this pitch put the boxman in a hole, since it was too far inside to be in the strike zone. Henry did his best to let them go by and he had plenty of chance because the pitchers threw them often. Finally, he won.

Leiber also has shown a weakness against a slow curve, but Terry says now that it, too, has disappeared. If the tall Arizonan has a weakness, opposing pitchers would like to know what it is. He hits everything thrown in his direction and hits it on a line.

Terry gives Leiber much credit for making the Giants into a hard-hitting club. Batting fifth in the order, Hank drives in many runs and makes it unadvisable for opposing boxmen to pass Mel Ott in the pinches. Passing Ott to get Leiber is like walking Ruth to get at Gehrig.

Yesterday, against the Braves, Leiber smashed out two home runs to help his mates win a doubleheader. In the first game, he drove in three runs in a 10-to-8 victory. He batted in four more in the second engagement, which the Giants won by 12 to 3. These victories tightened the club's grip on first place in the pennant race. Nine full games separate them from the second-place Cardinals.

Twenty-Five Years Ago on the Diamond

By a Staff Writer

July 5, 1910

EDDIE PLANK was the better man in a pitchers' battle with Walter Johnson, giving Philadelphia a 3-to-2 victory over Washington. Johnson delivered shutout ball for six innings, but he weakened in the seventh, eighth and ninth, yielding a run in each inning. Washington staged a two-run rally in the fourth inning. Plank tightened up after that.

Peacock Upsets Both Owens And Ralph Metcalfe

LINCOLN, Neb., July 5 (AP)—Eulace Peacock, a Temple University Negro sophomore, today stood beside Ralph Metcalfe and Jesse Owens in the top flight of American track and field competition.

Peabody, compact piece of athletic machinery who chased Owens to the tape in the N. C. A. A., who finished fifth in the broad jump in the same meet, yesterday in the national senior A. A. U. championships flashed to a decisive victory over Owens and Metcalf in the 100-meter event.

And before incredulous thousands had ceased roaring their tribute, this same Eulace Peacock hurled his body through the air 26ft. 3in. in the broad jump again to steal a victory from Owens in an event in which the Ohio State star was considered supreme.

Even the feat of the New York Athletic Club in winning its fourth-straight team championship in the face of stern competition from the Olympic Club of San Francisco paled into insignificance beside Peacock's performance. The New York A. C. scored 45 points and the Olympic Club 39.

Peacock Flying Figure

Peacock's rise to fame came with the dazzling flash of a skyrocket piercing a black sky. One moment a half-dozen athletes, keyed to concert pitch, were prancing at the starting line, making several false starts in their nervous eagerness to be on their way.

The next moment the thousands of eyes watching Metcalfe and Owens saw another flying figure sweep abreast, then pull into the lead. It was Peacock, and his time of 10.2s. equaled the world record. Metcalfe was second, about a foot back, and Owens was in third place bare inches behind Metcalfe.

A brisk, gusty wind that ranged from 7 to 11 miles an hour most of the afternoon probably robbed Peacock of recognition for his record time. Owens gave everything he had in his final broad jump, but the best he could get was a shade beyond 26 feet, three quarters of an inch short of Peacock's mark.

Metcalfe, who was bidding for his third consecutive grand slam in the sprints, received a measure of consolation in the 200 meter event, which he won in 21 seconds flat to better his own meet record of 21.3s around a turn. However, it was not expected this mark would stand because of the wind.

The wind had abated briefly when Owens and Peacock made their best broad jumps, and officials said the marks would be offered as records.

Cunningham's Hopes Blasted

Glenn Cunningham's hopes for a new 1500 meter record were blasted by his time of 3m. 51.1s, although he won with ease over Gene Venzke of New York A. C.

Percy Beard, with the grace of a pebble skipping over a pond, came from fifth place over the last three hurdles to defeat Leroy Kirkpatrick in the 110-meter event. Beard equaled his own world record of 14.2s. but again the wind loomed as a hurdle in the path of recognition.

Joe McCluskey, four times steeplechase winner, trotted 12½ laps under a blazing sun to win the 5000-meter event in the meet record time of 15m. 14.1s.

A 22-year-old record fell as Roland Romero of Loyola University, New Orleans, covered 50ft. 4⅞in. in the hop, step and jump. The old mark of 50 feet was set by D. F. Ahearn of the Illinois A. C. in 1913. Romero's record probably will be recognized.

Another record probably marred by the wind was set by Dale Schofield of the Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce as he raced over the 200-meter hurdles in 23.2s. to shade two tenths of a second off the meet mark.

The Marquette University 400-meter relay team, anchored by Metcalfe cut two tenths of a second off its own meet record of 41.4s.

Waterpolo Championship

By a Staff Correspondent

JONES BEACH, N. Y., July 5—New York Athletic Club added another National A. A. U. championship to its list here on Wednesday, when it captured the hard ball outdoor waterpolo championship, defeating the other contender, the Duquesne Library Club of Pittsburgh, in the West bathhouse pool here, by a score of 7-2. Duquesne took the lead at the start, but the Winged Foot septet got into action with its skillful combination play directly thereafter, and led at 4-1 at the half, and finished just as effectively, with three more goals in the second half, before Duquesne could score again.

Britain Names Wightman, Davis Cup Tennis Teams

LONDON, July 5 (AP)—Crack teams to contest for the Davis and Wightman cups were named July 4 by the English Lawn Tennis Association.

Britain's cup representatives in the Davis Cup competition will be Frederick J. Perry, the No. 1 ranking player; H. W. (Bunny) Austin, ranked second; G. P. Hughes, ranked third, and C. R. D. Tuckey, a youthful sensation, ranked tenth.

Named to the Wightman Cup team, which goes to America to compete for the cup at Forest Hills, N. Y., on Aug. 16-17 were Evelyn N. Dearman, Dorothy E. Round, Freda James, Nancy M. Lyle, Katherine E. Stammers and Mrs. Phyllis Mudford King.

All the Davis Cup selections are holdovers except the 25-year-old Tuckey, who will team with Hughes in the doubles. Perry and Austin again will play the singles matches.

The new doubles combination, with Tuckey replacing Harold G. N. Lee, has been playing sensationally this season and has fought its way to the semifinals of the all-England championship now under way at Wimbledon. The Britishers must play Wilmer L. Allison Jr. and John W. Van Ryn, the American pair, for the right to enter the finals.

The only surprise occasioned by the selections was the failure of the Lawn Tennis Association to include Mary Hardwick on the Wightman Cup team. She has been one of the most consistent performers among the women this year and a few weeks ago came within two points of defeating Mrs. Helen Wills Moody, former British and American champion, in the St. George's Hill tournament.

"Hobey" Hyde Wins N. E. Net Title

HARTFORD, Conn., July 5 (AP)—"Hobey" Hyde of Hartford, ranked No. 2 in New England, won the 1935 New England tennis championship for the first time here yesterday, defeating Gil Hall of Orange, N. J., 0—6, 6—0, 6—4, 6—1. Hyde, who had never before been crowned New England champion, blasted the veteran Hall with a smashing forehand and wildly paced game which often drew the usually steady Hall into errors. By defeating Hall, Hyde took the title vacated this season by Wilmer L. Allison Sr., the Texan court flash. Hall had won the championship several times and one New England titular trophy is in his possession.

International League

Results July 3

Newark 8, Baltimore 3.
Montreal 7, Buffalo 3.
Syracuse 7, Albany 0.
Only games scheduled.

Results July 4

Montreal 8, Buffalo 6.
Montreal 4, Buffalo 3.
Rochester 3, Toronto 2.
Toronto 7, Rochester 2.
Baltimore 11, Newark 10.
Baltimore 5, Newark 4.
Syracuse 7, Albany 6.
Second game postponed.

Perry Retains Wimbledon Title; Jacobs vs. Moody

WIMBLEDON, Eng., July 5 (AP)—Frederick J. Perry, dashing British star of the courts, captured the all-England tennis championship for the second successive year today, defeating Gottfried Frhr. von Cramm of Germany, 6—2, 6—4, 6—4 in the final round.

Although von Cramm battled the Briton every inch of the way, he never had a chance against the black-haired champion. At every vital point, Perry had the shots he needed to win and von Cramm consistently was caught flat-footed by the Briton's smashing drives.

Perry, a heavy favorite from the start, lived up to his reputation as the world's greatest amateur. He dominated the match throughout and never looked like anything but a certain winner.

Von Cramm, first German to reach the finals since Otto H. Frotzheim was beaten by the great Australian, Norman E. Brookes, in the 1914 championship round, definitely was outclassed by a player who could make no mistakes today.

Perry's victory enabled Great Britain to salvage one of the two major Wimbledon titles. The other, the women's singles championship, is definitely lost to the home land for the finalists tomorrow will be America's two great feminine aces, Helen Hull Jacobs, United States champion, and Helen Wills Moody, former world's title holder.

Miss Jacobs and Mrs. Moody, the latter six times former winner of the Wimbledon crown, gained the final yesterday at the expense of Hilda Krahwinkel Sperling of Denmark and Joan Hartigan of Australia, respectively. Both scored decisive straight set victories, Miss Jacobs battering down Mrs. Sperling 6—3, 6—0, and Mrs. Moody accounting for the Australian girl, 6—3, 6—3.

The first completed match today saw Adrian Quist of Australia and Jadwiga Jedrzejowska of Poland defeat Vivian McGrath and Joan Hartigan of Australia, 2—6, 6—3, 6—1, in the quarterfinal round of mixed doubles.

In women's doubles, Mme. Rene Mathieu of France and Hilda Krahwinkel of Denmark, seeded No. 2, gained the semifinals at the expense of Mme. Josane Sigart de Meulemeester of Belgium and Mrs. P. D. Howard of Great Britain, 6—4, 8—6. Freda James and Kay Stammers, Great Britain, defeated Mrs. R. E. Haylock and Miss J. S. Kirk, Great Britain, 6—3, 6—0, in another quarterfinal.

Contributing to an American sweep during the day, Thursday, the Wilmer L. Allison Jr.-John W. Van Ryn and C. Gene Mako-J. Donald Budge doubles combinations reached the semifinals in that division of play. Allison and Van Ryn, who probably will represent America in the Davis Cup matches, defeated Max Bertram and Walter Musgrove of South Africa, 6—1, 10—8, 6—0, while Budge and Mako were disposing of Sidney B. Wood Jr. of New York and Enrique Maier of Spain, 6—3, 6—4, 7—9, 3—6, 6—3.

Pawson Outraces Kelley

HOLYOKE, Mass., July 5 (AP)—Leslie Pawson of Pawtucket, R. I., defeated Johnny Kelley of Arlington here yesterday in the Criterion A. C.'s ten and one half-mile road race. Pawson, winner of the 1934 Boston Marathon, and Kelley, victor in the same event last April, raced neck and neck for more than nine miles, when an injury forced Kelley to slacken his pace. Pawson finished first in a field of 14, timed in 61m. 5s., while Kelley was second in 61m. 50s.

Frick Selects Umpires

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—Ford Frick, president of the National League, announced today that George Magerkurth and John W. (Ziggy) Sears would be the National League's umpires for the all-star game between the National and American Leagues in Cleveland on Monday. Harry Geisel and Emmett Ormsby will be the American League umpires.

Parks on Losing Side

RIDGEWOOD, N. J., July 5 (AP)—Samuel Parks Jr., of Pittsburgh and Jimmy Thompson, the California "sleg" gun," were beaten by two young New Jersey pros yesterday in their first exhibition match since Parks won the national open championship at Oakmont. Byron Nelson took advantage of his own knowledge of the Ridgewood Country Club layout to slip over one birdie, but it was his partner, towering Victor Ghezzi of Deal, who did the lion's share of the work as the two defeated Parks and Thompson, 4 and 3.

Sporting Around the Hub

George Wightman Sails Peggy to Victory in Indian Class

A FLEET of 107 boats, one of the largest in the history of the City of Boston Independence Day regatta, the oldest annual yachting fixture in local waters, responded to the gun yesterday off City Point, under the colors of the South Boston Yacht Club.

George W. Wightman of Brookline fought off the challenge of Walter Perry's Twono and Herbert Albright's Ossee, and sailed William Well's dory, Peggy, to victory in the feature Indian Class race in 2h. 4m. 32s. Shirley F. Brook's Sally was brought home first in the Manchester I class eight-mile race.

The water was choppy and drove many of the boats back to their moorings. In spite of conditions, however, 35 more boats than last year's total started.

South Shore Tennis—John Curtiss won the South Shore of Massachusetts tennis singles championship yesterday at the Hatherly Country Club courts in Scituate, defeating A. H. Stitt in the final, 6—4, 5—7, 6—2, 6—3. The doubles title was won by M. B. Clarke and R. S. Turner, who downed H. and J. Shelton, 4—6, 9—7, 10—8, 6—4.

Horton vs. Chase—The Rhode Island turf court singles tennis final will be played at the Agawam Hunt Club, East Providence, today. Albert Horton 3d and Richard Chase, both of Providence, reached the title round. Yesterday, Horton defeated Thomas Siebel of Philadelphia and Newport, 6—4, 6—1, 6—1, while Chase won in straight sets from C. N. Kraus, 6—3, 6—2, 6—1.

New England Sectional Doubles—Albert Horton 3d and Clarence Chaffee reached the final round of the New England sectional doubles tennis championship at the Agawam Hunt Club. They will face Ridgeway and Amos Eno, who beat C. N. Kraus and Raymond Chase, 6—4, 6—3, 6—4, in the semifinal. Horton and Chaffee advanced to the title round by defeating two Texans, Henry Holden and John Hill, 2—6, 6—4, 7—5, 6—6, 6—2.

Cops and Firemen—It is estimated that 134 persons will be in the official City of New York party which will take part in the monster athletic and musical carnival in Fenway Park, July 9. The New Yorkers plan to parade from the Eastern Steamship Line wharf of Atlantic Avenue to Fenway Park. The baseball feature will be a game between New York and Boston municipal employees.

Single Game Tomorrow—A single game between the Philadelphia Athletics and Boston Red Sox is scheduled for tomorrow afternoon at Fenway Park, starting at 3 o'clock. It opens a three-game series. A doubleheader is scheduled for Sunday afternoon.

Japanese Pro Golfers Here—Making a surprising stand against professional golfers in other parts of the country to date the touring Japanese pros invade New England territory today, tomorrow and Sunday to test the New England professionals. They are at Metacomet, Providence, R. I., today, and tomorrow will display their wares on Les Cottrell's Bear Hill course in Woburn. Sunday they will play on the Plymouth Country Club course. Bob Harlow, U. S. P. G. A. executive, has the visitors in charge. They have won 19 out of 31 engagements so far.

Here and There—Harold Freeman retained his Springfield public parks tennis title by defeating John Laming, 3—6, 6—2, 6—0, 5—7, 7—5 yesterday. . . . The newly organized Needham Canoe Club sent four blades to Worcester. They carried off leading honors with 38 points in the first meet of the season sponsored by the Eastern Division of the American Canoe Association on Lake Quinsigamond . . . Hill Horrigan won a 25-mile automobile race on Readville's dirt track, July 4, in 20m. 57s. Paul Keefe was second and Mel Jones third. . . . Rhode Island cricketers beat Massachusetts players, 120 to 90, at Franklin Field in an interstate match.

Vagabond Passed Martsenen

BERGEN, Norw., July 5 (AP)—The yawl Vagabond, one of the entrants in the Newport-Bergen transatlantic yacht race, passed Martsenen yesterday afternoon. The German yacht, Stoertebeker, now is the only racer unaccounted for.

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes, Sports Editor

Uncle Sam's Track and Field Stars

FOR some time followers of track and field athletics in the United States have been reading about the performances of one Jesse Owens, Ohio State University sophomore. It had become a habit with him to win four events in every meet in which he competed, provided, of course, he entered four events. Once in a while he would compete in only three, which cut his winning record down quite a little. With the completion of the National Collegiate Athletic Association meet, in which he won four titles, his college competition ended for the year; but since then he has competed in a western meet or two, and yesterday took part in the senior championships of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States.

Entered in Three Events

This was one of the meets in which he planned to take part in only three events—the 100- and 200-meter dashes and the running broad jump. The competition in these events was sure to be the hardest he had faced this year, as Ralph H. Metcalfe, former Marquette University star, was entered for the dashes, as well as Eulace Peacock, the star Temple University Negro sophomore. Even with this opposition, Owens was expected to come through to at least two championships. But such was not to be the case, as he failed to get a first in the two events he competed in, and wisely withdrew from the third event—the 200-meter dash. In the 100-meter dash he finished third to Peacock and Metcalfe, and in the running broad jump he was second to Peacock.

Two Great Athletes

While it is true that Peacock bettered the world's records in each of the events he won, it is doubtful if that is the only answer to Owens being defeated in both events. In one of these two events Owens has done some five inches better than the mark by which Peacock won yesterday, and in the other he has shown speed this spring which would seem to indicate that he is capable of faster time than he showed at Lincoln, Neb, yesterday. Peacock is a great athlete and well deserves his titles, and if he conserves his energy and is rightly handled, he should be one of our most promising 1936 Olympic Games representatives. That Owens is also one of our greatest cannot be questioned, as he has proved it many times this spring.

Time to Call a Halt

And what is the answer to the result of the 100- and 200-meter dashes and the running broad jump at Lincoln, so far as Jesse Owens is concerned? It seems to me there is only one answer, and that is that with even so great an athlete as the Ohio State sophomore is, there is a limit to what he can do. Ever since May he has been competing in events which take strength such as no other track and field athlete in the history of the sport has called upon, and now it looks as if he had reached the point where he could not do himself justice. Surely the times and jumps he has made since the N. C. A. A. championships have not been up to his best, and the only answer we can see is that it is time he eased up for a while. With the Olympic Games of 1936 not so very far off and Uncle Sam needing every point winner he can develop, if he is to retain the championship which he has held for so many years, it is to be hoped that Owens will be kept free from the desire to have him compete in all parts of the world during the next five or six months.

Princeton Tennis Stars Lead Field

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 5—Princeton will have almost a monopoly of points toward the eastern intercollegiate trophy, as the result of the play in the 1935 series over the holiday, on the courts of the Richmond County Country Club at Dongan Hills, Staten Island. Two of its players monopolize the finals of the singles this afternoon, while they also compose one of the teams in the doubles final.

It was the victory of Norcross S. Tilney, second player of the Princeton team, that really accomplished the result. Paul L. Guibord, the Dartmouth star, had been regarded as almost a sure contender in the finals and had been seeded first in the draw. But Tilney, following a victory over the lone Cornell entrant, William J. Simpson, on Wednesday, accomplished Guibord's downfall in the semifinals yesterday, sweeping through the first two sets without the loss of a game, and then completing the victory at 10—8.

Thomas D. Flynn, the Princeton leader, is the other finalist, defeating Edward Bordin of Temple University, Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—1, but having a hard battle to dispose of the player from Miami University, Gardner Mulloy, yesterday, though the latter fought him on even terms for most of the way, winning the first set and coming perilously close to taking the third. The score was 2—6, 6—1, 8—6, 6—1.

Flynn and Tilney will have a local pair, Raymond A. Schneck and Joseph Merkle of St. Johns College, Brooklyn, for their final opponents, as both of the Dartmouth teams, Douglas Mook and Lawrence Marx, and Guibord and Ralph L. Selley, were eliminated in the semifinals. Flynn and Tilney accounted for the first pair, 6—1, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2; while Schneck, a big powerful smasher, was the chief instrument in putting out the top-seeded pair. This match was harder fought, Schneck and Merkle winning at 6—2, 4—6, 6—4, 8—6.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	43	25	.632
Detroit	43	29	.597
Chicago	36	28	.563
Cleveland	37	31	.544
Boston	36	34	.514
Philadelphia	28	37	.431
Washington	29	40	.420
St. Louis	19	47	.288

Results July 3

Boston 14, Washington 7.
New York 2, Philadelphia 0.
Chicago 5, St. Louis 3.
Detroit 11, Cleveland 7.

Results July 4

Boston 4, New York 3.
New York 7, Boston 1.
Philadelphia 6, Washington 3.
Philadelphia 2, Washington 1.
Chicago 11, St. Louis 6.
Chicago 4, St. Louis 0.
Detroit 6, Cleveland 5 (11 innings).
Detroit 10, Cleveland 4.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
NewYork	47	19	.712
St. Louis	39	29	.574
Pittsburgh	40	32	.556
Chicago	38	31	.551
Brooklyn	31	36	.463
Cincinnati	31	39	.443
Philadelphia	29	38	.428
Boston	20	50	.286

Results July 3

Brooklyn 13, Boston 6.
Philadelphia 4, New York 3 (10 innings).
Cincinnati 4, Chicago 3 (10 innings).
Only games scheduled.

Results July 4

New York 10, Boston 8.
New York 12, Boston 3.
St. Louis 5, Chicago 3 (12 innings).
St. Louis 6, Chicago 4.
Philadelphia 3, Brooklyn 2.
Philadelphia 6, Brooklyn 7 (10 innings).
Pittsburgh 9, Cincinnati 5.
Cincinnati 5, Pittsburgh 4.

Japanese Golfers Win

By a Staff Correspondent

YONKERS, N. Y., July 5—The touring Japanese professional golfers won their nineteenth match out of 31 played here yesterday when they defeated, 2 matches to 1, a Westchester Professional Golfer's Association team on the Grassy Sprain Golf Club. In the feature match Toichiro Toda and Tomekichi Miyamoto defeated Paul Runyan, national P. G. A. champion and Phil Turnesa, 2 up.

Yankee Wins Again

PLYMOUTH, Eng., July 5 (AP)—Gerard Lambert's American yacht, Yankee, won another race in the Royal Yacht Club regatta yesterday, coming home first in the 37-mile Royal West Yacht Club race in 1h., 58m., 30s. T. O. M. Sopwith's Endeavour was second, with Velahada third. Shamrock, Astra and Britannia started, but retired.

Hotels—Resorts

Canada

BIGWIN INN—MUSKOKA

America's Most Delightful Summer Hotel

Canada's most distinctive and perfectly appointed resort hotel offers you every facility for complete vacation enjoyment. Reached by motor over excellent roads and also by Canadian National Railways through Huntsville, Ontario, with delightful sail through three gem-like lakes. Ideally situated on the beautiful Lake of Bays. Comfortably furnished rooms, or cottages. 18-hole golf course, tennis courts, bowling greens, fishing, swimming, boating, dancing, the very finest in concert music.

Fireproof construction, cool and invigorating climate, altitude 1100 feet. Perfection in service. Excellent meals.

Write for booklet to *THE BIGWIN INN COMPANY LIMITED, BIGWIN ISLAND, LAKE OF BAYS, via HUNTSVILLE, CANADA*

Devonshire Apartment Hotel
First-Class Dining Room Service

GEORGIA AND HORNBY STREETS
VANCOUVER CANADA

Island Hall Hotel
Right on the Beach
at PARKSVILLE, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.
A delightful Chalet, containing 27 bedrooms facing the sea, a spacious, attractive lounge and large dining room, wide verandah, a few steps from the sandy beach. Excellent cuisine, fresh farm produce and efficient service with low rates. Double $3.50 per day per person; single $4.00 per day including meals.

JAMES BAY HOTEL
VICTORIA, B. C.
Quiet and Homelike
RATES: A from $3.00, E from 1.50

New Hampshire

Rest and Recreation

Hotel Randall
In the White Mountains
NOW OPEN
Swimming, Dancing, Golf, Cards, Brook and Lake Fishing, Saddle Horses. Golf course now ready.
HARRY H. RANDALL, Manager
NORTH CONWAY, N. H.

Twin Mountain House
WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
July 2 to October 1
Very centrally located. Many golf courses available. Tennis, clock golf and 3000-volume library. Noted for excellent table. Elevator service.
European Plan. Reasonable Rates.
CEMENT SWIMMING POOL
For rates and booklet
Barron Hotel Co., Twin Mountain, N. H.

RUSSELLS IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS
KEARSARGE, N.H.
A homelike hotel pleasantly located amidst the mountains, brooks, woods and fields. Golf, tennis, swimming and lawn putting on hotel grounds. Horseback riding. Orchestra.
Season June 14 to October 15
Illustrated folder on request.
George W. Russell, Proprietor

White Horse Villa Farm
NORTH CONWAY, N. H.
Beautiful location in the White Mountains near Saco River and small lake
Pine grove, bathing, trout fishing, tennis, golf, mountain climbing, riding.
Comfortable house and cottages. Home cooking, all fresh farm products.
Come for a happy vacation
$16 to $19 a week. Booklet Mrs. F. P. Smith

Chocorua Inn
CHOCORUA, N.H.
Offers you a delightful combination of lake and mountain scenery. Our illustrated booklet will give you some idea of the beauties and attractions awaiting you here. Write for one.
A. B. ATWOOD, Manager

INDIAN CAVE LODGE
AND COTTAGES
Lake Sunapee, N. H.
"The House of Good Food"
Rooms with twin beds and private baths. Select clientele. Special September Rates.
All Sports Booklet
E. P. Bartlett, Prop. M. G. Chase, Mgr.

BIRCHMONT
A Camp for Adults
EAST WOLFEBORO, N. H.
Eighty acres on Lake Wentworth. Individual cabins with fireplace and porch located in the pines. Central bungalow, dining porch. All fresh vegetables. Rates $24.50 to $35. All sports. Select clientele. Booklet.
R. G. HEMENWAY

British West Indies

Richmond Park Guest House
Half Way Tree Jamaica, B. W. I.
Large airy house on extensive grounds. Tennis court. Next to the Liguanea Golf Links. Every modern convenience. 2½ miles from Kingston.
Rates—$4 per day inclusive for transients. Special weekly rates for long stayers.
Telephone 0086 Cable "Chettman"

FERNCROFT
WONALANCET, N. H.
A quiet hotel at the beginning of most of the trails in the Sandwich Range.
A Mountain Climbing Center
Rooms, one-room cabins, and large cottages. Good tennis and swimming. Excellent table. Fresh vegetables, milk, and chicken from our farm.
Illustrated booklet, MRS. S. E. FISHER.

Follow the Canadian National route to the Pacific Coast, and see the Canadian Rockies at their best—snow-capped peaks — roaring waterfalls — glaciers — broad valleys and rugged gorges — gem-like lakes — broad rivers — 1200 thrilling miles. See Jasper National Park — 4000 square miles of vacation country. Golf — ride trail — climb — swim — fish — rest luxuriously — enjoy all the pleasures of this magnificent resort. Stop at Jasper Park Lodge. Economical—at low summer fares. Ask about planned itineraries for 16 to 45 days, and about trips to Alaska.

Special PREPAID 3-DAY Stopover at JASPER PARK LODGE $21.50 INCLUDING ROOM AND MEALS
7 Days, $47.50

BOSTON to VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND and RETURN $132.80

Boston 186 Tremont Street
New York 673 Fifth Avenue
Philadelphia 1500 Chestnut Street
Washington 922 15th St. N.W.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Restaurants

Devonshire Tea Room
For lunch served from a clean kitchen, for candies of the better quality, for ice cream made on premises from heavy cream, go to Ranselear Towle's.
118 MAIN STREET GLOUCESTER

HINGHAM, MASS.
The Black Horse
A. D. 1690
Charming New England Hospitality
LUNCHEON TEA DINNER
Guests Accommodated
Midway between Hingham and Cohasset
ROUTES 3A and 128 HING. 1161
Closed Sundays Except by Reservation

GLOUCESTER, MASS.
Stage Coach Inn
302 Essex Avenue, Gloucester, Mass.
When Motoring to the North Shore Stop In for
LUNCHEON — TEA — DINNER
Route 121 Tel. Gloucester 320

THE WHITE GULL
Chicken, Steak, Fish and Lobster Dinners
A La Carte Service
67 Essex Avenue, Gloucester, Mass.
Tel. 1148-M

Towle Tea Room
For lunch served from a clean kitchen, for candies of the better quality, for ice cream made on premises from heavy cream, go to Ranselear Towle's.
118 MAIN STREET GLOUCESTER

LEXINGTON, MASS.
The Minute Man Cafe
At Our New Location
1715 MASS. AVE.
"From a Sandwich to a Meal"

BEVERLY, MASS.
Old Standley House
122 Standley Street, Beverly
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Through Cabot and Essex Street Tel. 1804

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

Massachusetts

Hotel Preston
BEACH BLUFF MASS
On the edge of the Ocean
Ideal North Shore resort for the business man and family
Excellent train service
30 minutes by motor
Quiet, high location, spacious verandas, airy rooms
Grinnell Sprinklers
Select Clientele
No liquor is sold in the Hotel.
Private Bathing Beach
Golf at Nearby Clubs
A. Le Roy Race, Manager

THE NEW CENTRAL HOUSE Tip End of Cape Cod
PROVINCETOWN, MASS.
One of the largest hotels in Provincetown, situated on the water's edge. A three-story piazza overlooks the historic Main street, while the triple balconies in the rear afford a perfect view of the beautiful Cape Cod harbor. Every guest room is an outside room, having hot and cold running water and many have private bath. American Plan. Booklet.
FRANK E. POTTER, Proprietor

NEW OCEAN HOUSE
DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN
North Shore's foremost resort hotel. Private bathing beach. Rates considerate. Booklet.
Clement Kennedy, President
SWAMPSCOTT MASSACHUSETTS

Hotel TUDOR
NAHANT, MASS.
NOW OPEN
Beautifully located, directly on the ocean. Comfortable accommodations and excellent meals. Garage and golf links near by. Surf bathing, yachting, fishing, etc.
ALEXANDRA CATTO, Proprietor

The Baldpate Inn
GEORGETOWN, MASS.
Quiet and restful atmosphere in attractive surroundings.

NOBSCUSSETT HOTEL
Dennis on Cape Cod
Quarter Mile of Sandy Beach. Wonderful Bathing.
Ideal for Motor or Permanent Guests.
Near Dennis Playhouse
Write for Booklet
H. D. Neal, Prop.

Hotel Pilgrim
PLYMOUTH, MASS.
Located at water's edge of Cape Cod Bay. Sandy beach, water sports, golf, tennis. Reasonable rates. Excellent cuisine and service throughout.
Under personal management of H. G. Cloyes also of Miramer Hotel, Miami, Florida.
Write for folder.

Maine

The NONANTUM
Kennebunkport, Maine
Caters to a Selected Clientele
Two 18-Hole Golf Courses

Every Water Sport
Adjoining River Boat Club
Broad Piazzas overlook the Ocean and River.
Open to Sept. 20
BRIDGER HOTEL CO.

The CLIFF HOUSE AND COTTAGES
OGUNQUIT, MAINE
A Place of Beauty—100-ft. Elevation
On Brink of Ocean Exclusive Clientele
Quiet, yet near all sports.
Artist Colony and Ogunquit Playhouse
Hot Water Heat—Delicious Spring Water
Regular Menu and Special Shore Dinners
Cottages with Hotel Service
Booklet C. E. Weare

SQUAW MOUNTAIN INN
MOOSEHEAD LAKE, ME.
A Vacation Paradise
All Metropolitan Conveniences
Woods. Mountains. Tennis.
Sporty Golf Course on Grounds
Excellent food, select clientele.
Fine Roads Rates Moderate.
Booklet.
Philip Sheridan, Mgr.
Greenville Junction Maine
MAY to OCT

OAKLAND HOUSE
"Between the Lake and the Sea"
HERRICKS, SARGENTVILLE P. O., ME.
Boating, bathing and fishing on both fresh and salt water. Tennis. 70-foot yacht. 400-acre estate. Attractive rates. Also log cabin to rent. *Send for booklet.*

Vermont

Choate Inn and Cottage
PEACHAM VILLAGE, VT.
Small, homelike, restful. White Mt. view from village. Unusual attractions for Nature lovers. Beautiful drives, tennis, bathing, golf and fishing near. 340 miles from New York. 185 from Boston. Rates $17.50 to $21 weekly. Map folder.

Greater Boston

AT the GATEWAY to the FENWAY
Special Weekly Rates

Why Monitor Readers Like This Hotel
- Temperance Standards
- Located one block and a half from The Mother Church
- 85% of our guests are Monitor readers.

We have advertised in The Christian Science Monitor for more than 24 years.

LOW RATES—One Person, $2.50 a day and up Two Persons, $3.50 a day and up

Unfurnished suites consisting of room and alcove; two and three rooms for permanent occupancy, $40 per month and up. Furnished at slightly higher rates. Luncheons 45c to 75c. Dinners 85c to $1.25; also a la carte.
All Rooms Have Bath

Hotel HEMENWAY
On the Fenway at Westland Avenue
BOSTON, MASS.

5 Minutes from THE MOTHER CHURCH

Your Ideal Home in Boston For a Day, Week or Month
RATES: Single, $3.50 up; Double, $5.00 up; Parlor, Bedroom and bath, $8.00. Special Monthly Rates.
Under the direction of Karl P. Abbott
HOTEL SOMERSET
Commonwealth Ave., at Charlesgate East
Overlooking the beautiful Fenway

Hotel COMMANDER
Across the Common from Harvard
15 minutes from Boston shopping center and The Mother Church. Rates moderate. All rooms with bath and shower. Suites furnished or unfurnished with dinette and kitchenette. Hotel service if desired.
Under entirely new management.
HOTEL EXPERT SERVICE CORP.
Alfred S. Amer, President

Combining business with a trip to The Mother Church in Boston?

STOP AT THE FAMOUS
PARKER HOUSE
In the Heart of the City
THEATRICAL AND SHOPPING DISTRICTS
BOSTON

OPPOSITE THE MOTHER CHURCH
Friendly, Refined and Hospitable
HOTEL
MINERVA
Huntington Ave., Boston
Single with Bath from $2. Double with Bath from $2.50.
Also Fine Cafe and Cafeteria H. C. Demeter, Mgr.

SHERATON
A Quiet Boston Hotel of Bona Fide New England character, serving the discriminating
91 Bay State Rd.
ROOMS . . . $3 up

HOTEL FENSGATE
Overlooking Charles River
COR. BEACON and CHARLESGATE EAST
BOSTON
An easy walk to The Mother Church
Suites, Single Rooms—Furnished, Unfurnished
FULL HOTEL SERVICE EXCELLENT CUISINE
Send for brochure with complete description
We Do Not Sell Liquor.

STUART CLUB
102 The Fenway Com. 6000
QUIET ATMOSPHERE
Near The Mother Church. Open June 1.
Room and board, $15 to $25 weekly, $2.50 to $4.00 daily. A few rooms with bath.

THE SAVOY
455 Columbus Avenue, Boston
ALL ROOMS WITH BATH
Single — $1.50—$2—$2.50—$3 Daily
$9—$12—$15—$18 Weekly
Double—$2.50—$3—$3.50—$4 Daily
$15—$18—$21—$24 Weekly
Suites—Parlor, Two Bedrooms and Bath for Four $4, $5, $6 Daily; $24, $30, $36 Weekly.
Dining Room—no alcoholic beverages.
Seven minutes' walk to The Mother Church

Rhode Island

The Largest Hotel in Block Island, Rhode Island
Capacity 300. Free Bathing. Location, unexcelled on Atlantic Coast. Porch ¾ mile. Table par excellence. Dancing and Sports. Weekly rates $28 up.
Mrs. C. C. Ball, Proprietor — Mr. Frank McBride, Manager

The Ocean House
WATCH HILL, R. I.
New Outdoor Sundeck overlooking the ocean for that popular hour preceding Lunch or Dinner.
Golf—Bathing on hotel beach—Dancing
Sprinkler system—American plan.
JOHN J. HENNESSEY, Manager
Winter: Virginia Inn, Winter Park, Florida

HOTEL, Resort and Travel pages appear in the Monitor every Tuesday and Friday. Hotel, Resort and Travel advertisements also appear in the general advertising columns on other days.

The Charlesgate
One of Boston's best residential hotels conveniently located overlooking Charles River Basin on Beacon Street at Charlesgate East. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES Accommodations in suites $3 up. European Plan. American Plan and Refrigeration if desired. Also operating the
Cliff Hotel and Cottages
"On the Ocean Front"—23 Miles from Boston on the historic South Shore. Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Riding, Dancing
No. Scituate Beach Minot P. O., Mass. H. G. Summers

PURITAN
HOTEL
At the Puritan you will be close to the center of Boston, but not too close for comfort ... and quiet. You will find pleasant people here, good food and excellent service.
Our prices are not expensive.
W. P. Lyle, Manager
390 COMMONWEALTH AVE
BOSTON'S

Hotel Beaconsfield
BROOKLINE MASS.
"The Hotel with the Home Atmosphere"
Before you decide on your fall and winter home, we would like to show you our 2, 3 and 4-room combination suites.
No liquor is sold in the hotel
Hotel Garage Adjoining
Gilman M. Lougee, Manager

HOTEL CONTINENTAL
Garden Street at Chauncy
CAMBRIDGE
Greater Boston's Newest Hotel
Rooms with bath from $3.00
Colonial Grill—Garage Connected
G. Tracy Ryan, *Res. Mgr.*
KIRKLAND 6100

These Comforts Now $2.50 a Dozen
1. Bath shower and tub.
2. Full-tone radio.
3. Electric clock.
4. Circulating ice water.
5. Full-length mirror.
6. Servidor.
7. Modern furnishings.
8. French telephone.
9. Spaciousness and quiet.
10. Quick garage service.
11. Just a step from trains.
12. True hospitality.
Double rooms, $3.50 a day.
at NORTH STATION
HOTEL MANGER
BOSTON

Fritz Carlton Hotel
BOYLSTON and HEMENWAY STS. at Entrance to Fenway
BOSTON
Five minutes' walk to Christian Science church.
Rooms and Suites, $2 to $8 a day.
Pres. and Treas., M. E. FRITZ

A Hotel of Character and Distinction
Hotel Victoria
Copley Square, Boston
F. J. POWER JR., Manager

Atlantic City, N. J.

The **Madison**
Overlooking Ocean at Illinois Ave.
NEW • FIREPROOF
ROOM AND MEALS $5 PER PERSON DAILY (Two in Room)
Also European Plan
Two Persons—Weekly—From $60
Daily Concerts and Dances
SURF BATHING FACILITIES
A Fetter & Hollinger Hotel

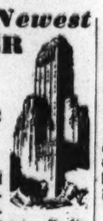
Hotel MORTON
ATLANTIC CITY
300 feet from boardwalk & Steel Pier
● *"Rich in the Things that Make People Happy"*
Rates from $25 per person (Amer. plan)
BELL & COPE Ownership Management

THE TRAYMORE
ATLANTIC CITY

THE PRE-EMINENT HOTEL ACHIEVEMENT

New York City

Spend Your VACATION or WEEK END in NEW YORK...
Enjoy SUMMER COMFORT *at the*
Hotel GREAT NORTHERN
Spacious, high-ceilinged rooms that are wonderfully cool and liveable. Newly decorated and refurnished ... and yet so inexpensive when you consider the prestige and smart location of the Hotel Great Northern.
A number of exceptional rooms with bath now available at $12.50 weekly.
118 WEST 57TH ST., N.Y.
near Christian Science church
Crystal Room
CLUB BREAKFASTS 25c to 65c
LUNCHEON 60c 11:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.
DINNER $1.00 6 P. M. to 9 P. M.

***New York's Newest* SKYSCRAPER HOTEL**
Overlooking Central Park

THE Barbizon-Plaza is located in the social and cultural center . . . opposite Central Park, just a few minutes from the theatrical district, Radio City, and exclusive Fifth Avenue shops. Convenient to the Grand Central and Pennsylvania Stations, and within one block of all transit lines. Here at no extra cost are offered many courtesies . . . the Continental breakfast served in your room, piping hot, with no charge, no tip, no delay; nightly concerts and refreshments, Friday night forums, theatricals, art exhibits, and a well-stocked library.
Tower Rooms
Luxuriously Furnished
Room and Private Bath as Low as
$3 a Day—$17 a Week
All rates include Continental Breakfast. Radio in every room.
A tour of inspection invited. Write for booklet CSM, or phone CI 7-7000
BARBIZON-PLAZA
101 W. 58th St. Central Park South

HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON
29 East 29th Street
NEW YORK CITY
World Famous Hotel For Women Exclusively. Close to Shopping Districts and Theatres.
ROOMS with Running Water $1.50 up
ROOMS with Private Bath $2.00 up
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES

HOTEL ENDICOTT
81st St. and Columbus Ave.
NEW YORK CITY
You'll enjoy the homelike atmosphere and comfort for which this famous hotel is known. Excellent transit facilities.
Daily Rates
Single Rooms 1.25 Up
Double Rooms 1.75 Up
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES

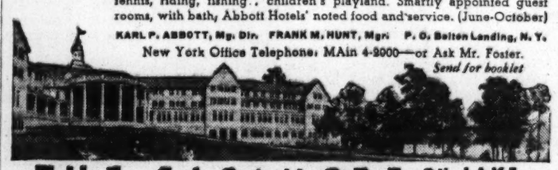
ROSOFF'S
HOTEL and RESTAURANT
147 West 43rd — 152 West 44th
Running Through from 43rd to 44th Street
Situated in the Heart of Times Sq. with an atmosphere of welcome. Rates in Hotel: Room with private bath $3 daily. For double occupancy one additional. In Restaurant: 6-course luncheon biz, 7-course dinner 75c. We have been making friends for 35 years, and are grateful for an increasing Monitor patronage. 20% Discount on Rooms to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor

THE **COLLINGWOOD**
Quiet and select, particularly desirable for ladies traveling alone
Single from $2 Double from $3
45 WEST 35TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia's Modern Hotel
The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
Largest UNITED Unit in United Hotels Chain
Near department stores, theatres, historic shrines. 1200 rooms 1200 baths. Rates from $3.50. Map of central city on request

New York State

END YOUR SEARCH AT THE SAGAMORE
Here's the vacation you've always sought, on a private island in Lake George—most exquisite of America's inland waters. Steel causeway to mainland. A soothing place to loaf in delightful surroundings, an unending variety of things to see and do. Lakeside seats for water sports and boat races. . .concerts, teas, movies. . .private beach and swimming pools. . .Donald Ross golf course. . .French Village Grill, with dancing nightly. . . tennis, riding, fishing. . . children's playland. Smartly appointed guest rooms, with bath, Abbott Hotels' noted food and service. (June-October)
KARL P. ABBOTT, Mg. Dir. FRANK M. HUNT, Mgr. P. O. Bolton Landing, N. Y.
New York Office Telephone: MAin 4-9000—or Ask Mr. Foster.
Send for booklet

THE SAGAMORE ON LAKE GEORGE

THEY ALL SPEAK WELL OF IT
The DE WITT CLINTON
ALBANY'S NEWEST *smartest* HOTEL
"400 spic span clean, outside rooms with bath. Faces Capitol Park. New air conditioned grill room. Delightful main dining room. Splendid meals. Attentive service. Moderate rates. Come...we'll make you happy.
JOHN J. HYLAND, Manager
A KNOTT HOTEL

In the Adirondacks
Hotel Windsor
Elizabethtown, N. Y.
Special rates made to families with children
L. E. PARENT, Proprietor

New Jersey

ALLAIRE
Spring Lake Beach, N. J., Ocean Front
Private beach and tennis courts free to guests; orchestra, dancing, golf, riding, fishing, boating. Bath, or hot and cold running water every room. Moderate rates.
Phone Spring Lake 980 F. A. Kempf

The SOUTHERN OCEAN CITY, N.J.
Fifth St.
The place to spend your Summer Vacation
FIFTH STREET
Near the Ocean
B. & E. F. RADFORD

PEOPLE WHO TRAVEL READ THE MONITOR

Whiteface Inn
On the Shore of
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.
18-Hole Championship Golf
The utmost in modern hotel and cottage accommodations
IDEAL SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT
Several housekeeping cottages at moderate rentals
For Booklet address:
HENRY W. HAYNES, Managing Director
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.
Winter: Princess Issena, Daytona Beach, Fla.

New Jersey

A RESORT HOTEL
40 Minutes from New York...

Live on a mountain top this summer...800 ft. elevation... cool and convenient...golf...tennis... dancing...grill...home cooking... American Plan...from $5 single, $8 double...also European Plan. Tel. Montclair 2-1410.
HOTEL MONTCLAIR
Montclair - New Jersey

THE FLANDERS
Directly on the Ocean Front
OCEAN CITY, N. J.
Delightful surroundings. Outdoor filtered seawater swimming pools.
AMERICAN PLAN
Rates consistent with conditions. Same management—twelve years. Children are always welcome
J. HOWARD SLOCUM, Manager

The Biscayne
OCEAN CITY, N. J.
Every modern comfort and convenience. Running water in every room. Private baths. Unexcelled cuisine. Elevator to street. Booklet.
Elizabeth Blundin

Chicago

Distinction IN CHICAGO
The utmost in luxury—in comfort, and in distinguished atmosphere at no more than ordinary cost. Rates, now, are surprisingly low. The Drake from $3.50—The Blackstone from $3.50.
The **DRAKE**
The **BLACKSTONE**

The FAIRFAX

HOTEL AND KITCHENETTE APTS.
Transient—Residential
Café Serves Home Cooking
Reading Room in Hotel
12 minutes by I. C. to Loop
1360 Hyde Park Blvd. at Dorchester Ave., Chicago
Paul A. C. Anderson, Mgr.

Wisconsin

The HIGHLAND HOTEL *ON DELAVAN LAKE*
Social Hostess and Expert Bridge Teacher
Completely modern hotel and cottages on lake shore. Known to 2 generations as a Summer home of gracious hospitality. Boating; swimming; own concrete tennis courts and golf course; dancing; lunch and dinner music. Delicious cuisine; fresh vegetables, famed Wisconsin dairy products.
SEND FOR BOOKLET AND RATES—DELAVAN, WISCONSIN
Tel.: Chicago, SAG. 4025—St. Louis, Forest 5740

DIXIE LODGE
Amid Century-Old Trees on Picturesque Balsam Lake
50 miles of meandering wooded shores, modern lodge and cottages, golf course on estate, tennis, good beach, real fishing, a safe, refined home for you and your family, no liquors. Write for folder. Phone through Amery, Wis.
Home of Dixie Salad Dressing — John Andrew Steele, Prop. Balsam Lake, Wis.

Minnesota

● In St. Paul—Once—Always St. Paul's Greater ●
HOTEL LOWRY
THE BEST
at Moderate Prices

IN ST. PAUL
A Stay at the Commodore Stays with You
OUTSTANDING Service and Comforts in Every Detail
Moderate Rates!
Our Own Garage
COMMODORE HOTEL

Michigan

Four Flags Hotel
NILES, MICHIGAN
Modern, Distinctive, Fireproof Reasonable Rates
Popular Priced COFFEE SHOP

When You're in Detroit, Stop at
HOTEL WEBSTER HALL
A Place of Refinement at a Moderate Price. Monthly Rate $50 and up. Daily Rate $1.50 to $5.
CASS at PUTNAM
Phil Cobden, Manager

Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON D.C.
"Economize Without Sacrificing Comfort"
400 outside rooms, 400 baths. A few minutes from shops, theaters and most Government Buildings. On H St. from 11th to 12th N. W. Special weekly and monthly rates. Write for free pictorial guide map.
H. H. Cummings, Mgr.
2½ Blocks
Hotel ANNAPOLIS

Two Blocks from White House

A third of our Presidents have inscribed their names on the register of
The WILLARD HOTEL
"The Residence of Presidents"
Washington, D. C.
H. P. Somerville, *Man. Dir.*

Virginia

Murphy's Hotel
RICHMOND, VA.
Excellent Coffee Shop and Fireproof Garage in Connection
A. GERALD BUSH, MANAGER

South Carolina

Just the Place for Your Vacation
The Carolina
Myrtle Beach, S. C.
Center All Beach Activities. Next to Pavilion.
Invigorating Surf Bathing
Our popular hotel has long enjoyed a wide reputation for deliciously prepared and tempting served meals.
Seafood in abundance.
Orchestra Dinner Dancing
"The Mecca of Hospitality"
Rates on Request Mrs. J. Napier, Mgr.

Florida

165 ROOMS 165 BATHS
HOTEL
Robert Clay
MIAMI, FLORIDA
In historic Ft. Dallas Park. Downtown. Modern comforts. Rates moderate.
JAMES J. HELM, Mgr.

Los Angeles

THE NEW DEAL AT THE
Rosslyn Hotels
FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS
We are now offering lower rates than have ever been available at our hotels: WHILE THEY LAST
ROOMS, without bath, AS LOW AS $20.00 PER MONTH;
WITH MEALS, $50.00 PER MONTH;
ROOMS, with private bath, AS LOW AS $30.00 PER MONTH;
WITH MEALS, $60.00 PER MONTH
NO OTHER HOTEL IN LOS ANGELES CAN GIVE YOU AS MANY HOME COMFORTS AND GOOD FOOD FOR YOUR MONEY

California

EL CORTEZ HOTEL
A cordial welcome awaits you at this dominating hotel, overlooking San Diego Bay and much of city. Apartments, guest rooms, dining rooms and basement garage. From $3.50 daily.
SAN DIEGO

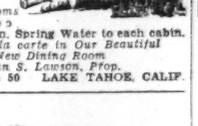
CALIFORNIANS
Visit Oregon This Summer. Go by the Redwood and Oregon Coast Highways and stop at
HOTEL LAUFF
CRESCENT CITY, CALIF.
(A day's drive from either Portland or San Francisco.)
Excellent Beds, Excellent Food, and Peaceful, Friendly Atmosphere. No Bar.

Visit "America's Exposition"
hotel SAN DIEGO

NEW PLAZA
San Diego's Family Hotel
A Home for Mother, Sister or Wife
Unaccompanied
Theatre—Shopping District
1037 4th Street, Opp. U. S. Grant
Room and Bath or Shower, $2.50 up
OUR OWN GARAGE
No Liquor Sold

Colonial Hotel
WITH APARTMENTS
LA JOLLA, CALIF.
100 Rooms With Bath
Singles $3.00 to $5.00
Doubles $4.00 to $7.00
Fully Furnished Buffet Apartments
On the ocean. A few minutes to San Diego's Exposition.
ROSCOE C. BULGER, Manager

Camp Richardson
The Resort that nature built on the shores of Lake Tahoe in the high Sierras.
Hotel, housekeeping and camping accommodations. Boating, fishing, swimming, hiking, tennis, croquet, dancing.
Address A. L. Richardson, Lake Tahoe, Calif.

Latest type cottages each equipped with running hot water, bath, shower, basins, toilets.
Individual rooms
Coffee Shop
Soda Fountain. Spring Water to each cabin.
Meals a la carte in Our Beautiful New Dining Room
John S. Lawson, Prop.
Phone Tallac 50 LAKE TAHOE, CALIF.

LAWSON'S LODGE

LAKE TAHOE
MEEKS BAY RESORT
with famous white sand beach, safe for children. All housekeeping cabins with Hotpoint Electric Ranges. Hotel, cabins, tents, camping, Speedboats, launches. Horses, ponies. Dining rm. coffee shop. Family resort, reasonable prices. Splendid highways. Write Geo. Kehlet, Meeks Bay Resort
LAKE TAHOE, CALIF.

PARK MANOR
Hotel - Apartments
Within Walking Distance
From the Gates of
AMERICA'S EXPOSITION
An environment of rest and comfort. Convenient to everything. Complete hotel service. Ocean, Bay and mountain view.
Reasonable Rates.
RESTAURANT GARAGE
Fifth to Sixth on Spruce
SAN DIEGO

Oregon

When in PORTLAND Live at the
Campbell Court
S. W. 11th and Main

Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine
A Residential Hotel with the Dignity of a Well-Appointed Home
Within easy access to theatres, clubs and shopping centers. European plan, single room, bath, $2.00; double, $3.00. Special rates American plan.
MRS. E. JEAN CAMPBELL, Proprietor
PORTLAND, OREGON

The Nationally Known Hotel
IMPERIAL PORTLAND OREGON
S. W. BROADWAY AT STARK
Rates, including Bath
Single $1.50 and up — Double $2.50 and up

In PORTLAND, *Oregon*
ROOSEVELT HOTEL
Less than 4 blocks to new Christian Science church.
Facing Beautiful Park — SINGLE with bath $1.75 up — DOUBLE with bath $2.50 up

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
Pioneer Hotel
Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Rates as attractive as $3.00 per day. Special Monthly Rates. Roof Garden for Sun Bathing.

Oklahoma

NEW **Skirvin** HOTEL Oklahoma City
$2.50 UP SINGLE — $4.00 UP DOUBLE
LARGE SAMPLE ROOMS — *Air Cooled Coffee Shop and Ballrooms*

Ohio

THE **BELVEDERE HOTEL**
429 W. Baneroft, Toledo, O.
Delicious Meals Served in a Restful Atmosphere
40c, 50c, 60c and 75c
Rooms $1.00 up to $3.50
M. L. ALLEN, *Mgr.*

Indiana

New Hotel Gary
GARY, INDIANA
Ideal for a stay of a day or a permanent home. You will find this modern hotel immaculately clean and the rooms delightful. Wonderful food — Coffee Shop or Restaurant. Garage and parking. Kindly write for illustrated folder.

Colorado

DENVER, COLORADO
Hotel HARRIS
1544 CLEVELAND PLACE
PLEASANT ROOMS, $1.50 up
ATTRACTIVE WEEKLY, MONTHLY RATES
EXCELLENT HOTEL SERVICE

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL DENVER COLORADO
400 Rooms with Bath. Moderate Rates.
NEW COFFEE SHOPPE RATES

Breakfast	25c	35c	50c
Luncheon	35c	50c	65c
Dinner	65c	85c	$1

Shirley Savoy DENVER'S *Largest and Best Equipped Hotel Reasonable Rates*
Write for information
COFFEE SHOP and CAFE
BROADWAY AT 17TH

A DISTINCTIVE HOTEL

Travel

See More Spend Less!!

WITH the Great Eastern's bargain All-Expense Tours to Yellowstone Park, California, Washington, New York, and scores of interesting places you will see more and spend less on your vacation this year. Big new streamlined buses, porter, and free pillow service.
Low Fares All Parts of U. S. and Canada.
For example round trip fares to BOSTON from
CHICAGO ..... $4.20—NEW YORK 6.30
LOS ANGELES $0.45—ST. LOUIS 39.70
MIAMI ..... 42.15—WASHINGTON 15.05
If you do not find a local Great Eastern terminal in your phone directory, write to
400 Empire Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
Also ticket orders at Western Union offices
GREAT EASTERN bus system

NEW ZEALAND
New Low Rates. Vancouver, Victoria to Hawaii, Fiji, Auckland, Sydney. Go on the modern and luxurious motorship *Aorangi*, or *Niagara*.
See your own travel agent or Canadian Pacific: 344 Madison Ave., New York.
Canadian Australasian Lines

The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

The Secret of the Caves

By Alfreda Proctor

Prue and Dick Morrison were beginning a vacation in the hills in India when our story opened. There they met Bob Brown, who took them on a trip to some mysterious caves in a hill near by. They found a curious metal disk in a rock near the caves with markings which Bob copied and compared with the characters on some old Hebrew manuscripts. Bob broke an appointment for another excursion the next day, and did not turn up again.

Chapter Three

AT LAST the time came for Mr. Morrison to arrive. He was due to reach Parbu in the evening. Ayah had asked for the day off to visit her daughter who lived near Parbu, and Mrs. Morrison decided that this was a good opportunity for her to go with Dick and Prue to Big Torrent.

"I have inquired the way," she told them. "It seems perfectly simple. We must just follow the path over the golf course past the caves, and then turn to the left by Government House. There is a track that runs straight down to Big Torrent. We will start soon after four."

And so it was all arranged. A picnic basket was packed in readiness, and great was the excitement at the thought of the long-anticipated bathe.

Just after lunch a car was seen driving up to the bungalow, and Dick ran out to meet the occupant, Captain Lennox, the club secretary, and to tell him of the plans they had made.

"Splendid," agreed the secretary. "But I don't see how Mrs. Morrison is going with you, I have just come to remind her that I have her name down to play in the doubles tournament this afternoon."

At that moment Mrs. Morrison and Prue joined them.

"The doubles tournament?" Mrs. Morrison repeated. "But it is impossible. I have purposely avoided any engagement today. Ayah has gone out, and I have arranged to go with Dick and Prue for a picnic."

The Picnic Plans Strike a Snag

Captain Lennox wrinkled his brow in obvious perplexity.

"There must be a mistake somewhere," he said. "I can't think how it has happened, but I do know your match is definitely fixed for today."

There was a silence which Prue was the first to break.

"Mother," she said slowly, "you must go. The match is far more important than our picnic."

"Yes," agreed Dick. "We can have a picnic any day."

Mrs. Morrison looked from one to the other questioningly.

"But what will you do with yourselves?" she asked.

"We don't mind a bit," said Dick. "You must go, or it will upset other people's plans."

It was all very well to say they didn't mind, but both Dick and Prue were conscious of a strange little lumpy sensation in their throats when they saw the picnic basket all ready for the outing, and realized that their plans were once more frustrated.

Slowly Prue made her way into her bedroom and lay down on her bed for the siesta. It was very hot and a busy little hornet flew in and out of the window, carrying tiny green grubs to secrete in the bamboo poles of the mosquito net overhead.

"Zz-zz-zz," it went, hurrying and bustling with the food that was intended for the baby hornets when they hatched out. In the compound a stray buffalo cropped the grass, and in a tree a hawk caroo-ed softly.

Then Dick came in.

"I've thought of something," he announced impressively. "Why shouldn't we go to Big Torrent by ourselves?"

"But would Mother mind?" Prue asked.

"I don't think so," Dick replied. "We needn't say anything about it till afterwards, it might worry her a bit, and that would put her off her game. We could be back before she comes home if we only swim a little."

"Not picnic?"

"No. Just swim."

"Oh Dick, could we?" breathed Prue.

"Well, I'm going," he announced. "You can please yourself. But if you decide to come be ready at half-past four. Mother will have gone by then."

Prue lay still, trying to make up her mind as to the right thing to do, and she was still undecided when Dick appeared again.

"Coming?" he queried.

"You can't go alone," she replied, and that settled it.

Making tidy rolls of their bathing kit and donning sun helmets, the two left the house.

Alone in the Jungle

"Yap-yap," barked Budge.

"Ought he to come?" Dick asked, halting.

"Yes," nodded Prue. "But we must take his lead to tie him up while we are in the water. He chases the monkeys so badly."

It was quite a long walk to the top of the steep hill that led to the Torrent, but they met no one they knew.

"Everybody must be watching the tennis," Dick said.

The hill path was steep and winding, but they raced down it at a precipitous pace, jumping over the rocks and roots like a pair of sure-footed young mountain goats.

Long before they reached the foot of the hill they could hear the roar of Big Torrent, but so dense was the jungle that they could not see it until they actually reached the pool, into which the water poured over the ravine towering high above them. The torrent formed a white, churning mass of foam where it fell and then spread out into a calm pool delightful to swim in although extremely deep.

If they had had any qualms about coming alone they forgot them now in the ecstasy of swimming and tumbling in the water. Both were excellent swimmers and, after racing each other across the pool dived and performed stunts, until, at last, laughing breathlessly, they climbed up onto a high, flat rock to rest before dressing to go home.

"Aren't you glad we came?" queried Dick. "Mother will be glad, too, when she hears that we have had a nice afternoon."

Prue nodded. "Yes, she hated the idea of our having a moldy time when we had expected such fun."

They lay on their backs in silence for a while, lazily watching the glittering white stream of water that rushed by incessantly.

"Isn't it queer, when you think of it, that that water goes on pouring forever, all day and all night," said Prue dreamily.

Dick suddenly sat up. "Talking of night," he said, "I believe the sun is setting!"

Prue scrambled to her feet. "So it is. We've been here for ages. We shall have to dash now."

Hastily putting on their clothes, they hurried off, with many anxious glances at the lengthening shadows.

Budge Takes the Lead

"Suppose—" Prue began, and then stopped, biting her lip, for she guessed that Dick was thinking of the same thing. Suppose they met a panther or a tiger setting out for its evening hunt! That panther that had been seen at Government House, perhaps it lived in this part of the jungle! And how still the jungle seemed now. Even the monkeys had almost ceased chattering and, when the waterfall was out of hearing the silence seemed almost uncanny.

Dick was imagining Mrs. Morrison arriving home from the club to find that they had not been seen for hours. If only they had had the sense to leave a note for her in case she arrived back first!

"I say, Prue," he said soberly, "you know, I don't think we ought to have come to Big Torrent at all."

"You mean without telling mother? No, I don't think it was very good of us."

"It was my fault," said Dick. "You wouldn't have come if I hadn't persuaded you."

"You didn't persuade me," Prue denied loyally. "I came of my own accord. It seemed all right then. But now—it's so weird here, and mother will be wondering where we are."

"Cheer up! We'll soon be home. I wonder if Father is there yet? Hallo, where's old Budge? He was with us a minute ago. I forgot to put him on the lead again."

"There he is," said Prue, "under that bush. He seems to be listening to something."

"Budge! Budge!" called Dick, severely, "come here at once."

Obediently the little terrier came to his young master's side.

"He has been burrowing. Look how dirty he is!" Prue exclaimed. "Come, Budge. Can't you see we are in a hurry?"

Another Mystery Develops

The dog, however, refused to allow his lead to be fastened. Instead he kept darting into the bushes. They felt very puzzled by this strange behavior, for he was usually eager to follow.

"I think he is trying to tell us something," Prue said. "Perhaps there is an animal in trouble somewhere."

"Shall we go and look?" said Dick. "Come on, Budge, show us the way, old chap."

Budge, having achieved his object, trotted ahead of them, waiting impatiently when they had any difficulty in negotiating rocks and bushes. Finally he came to a stop and stood, wagging his tail, before a sheer, gray wall of rock, at the foot of which there were obvious signs of his recent burrowing excavations. But although they looked carefully, they could see nothing unusual.

"Oh, Budge," Prue remonstrated, "how could you make us waste time like this."

"Yes, we shall have to hurry more than ever now," said Dick.

As he spoke he clasped the leather strap to the dog's collar, but that was as far as he got, for when he attempted to pull him, Budge stubbornly refused to move, and eventually slipped his collar, started digging furiously, throwing up clouds of earth. In vain they called, coaxed, and scolded, Budge simply ignored them.

"Whatever can we do?" said Prue. "We can't leave him here in the jungle, and yet we ought not to stay any longer ourselves."

But Dick wasn't listening.

"Look!" he cried, and his voice was high with excitement.

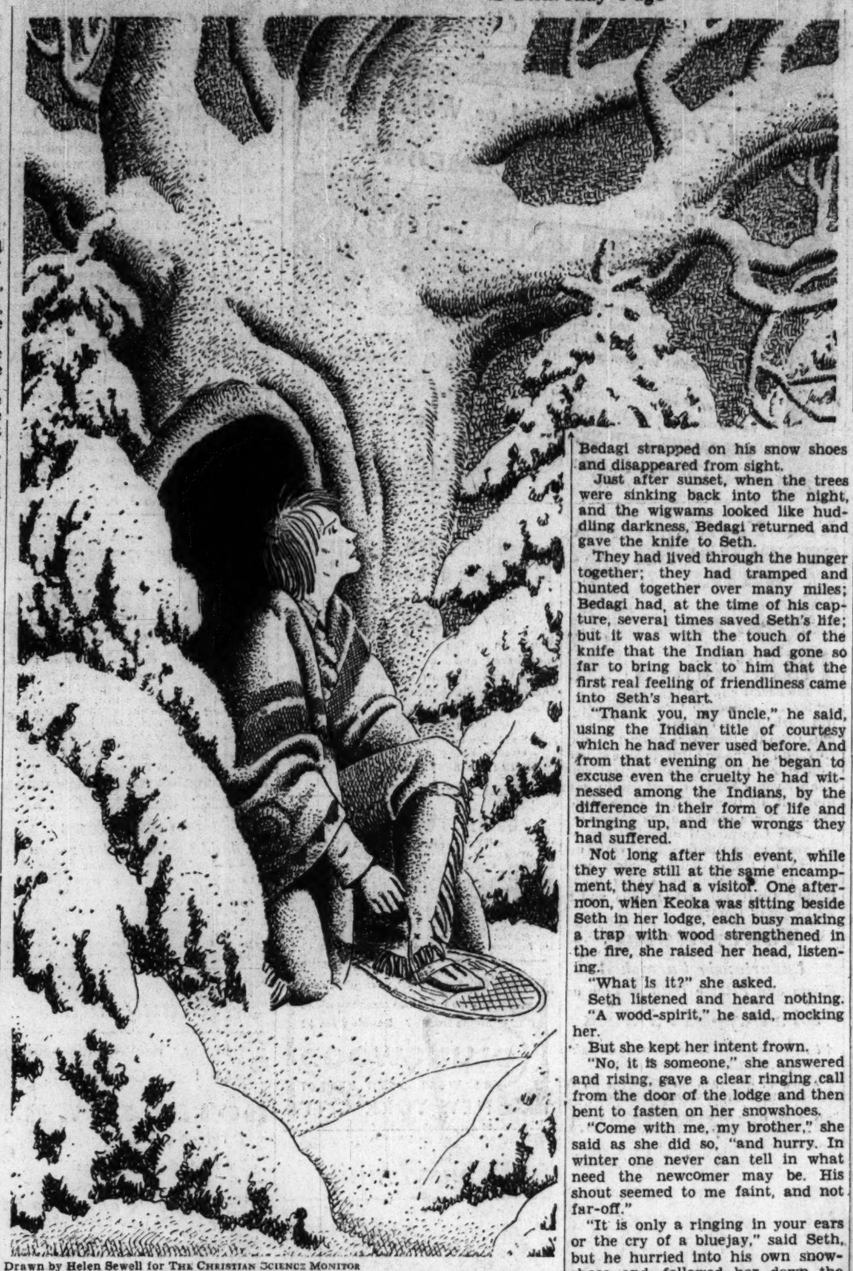
Following the direction of his gaze Prue gasped with astonishment, for there, in the rock, was a tiny metal disc identical with the one they had seen in the caves.

(To be concluded next Thursday)

Cows at Sunset

Cows from pasture, come slowly—
Silent, temperate, lowly,
Yet holding your pride of race
To no other yielding place.
In the groves where you nuzzle young,
Patience with you is sung
As a rhythmic hymn each hour.
Accepting day as a flower,
Accepting night as cool grass,
From meadow to stall you pass,
File in, enter and halt—
Faithful as bread or rough salt.
No Greek goddess ever gazed
More uprightly from temple razed
Than your steadfast eyes withstand
Perils of arable land.

LAURA BENET



Drawn by Helen Sewell for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

He Had Never Seen Such a Snow

The Indians Came

By Elizabeth Coatsworth

Our story opened on a fine August morning of the year 1689, when Seth Hubbard, on his way to the alder swamp to milk the cow, was captured by a small band of Indians. He recognized one of them as Bedagi, with whom his father had often traded. The intruders carried off Mrs. Snow, a neighbor of the Hubbards, her four-year-old daughter Persis, Seth, and quantities of the Snows' food, clothes and household articles. John Hammond, who came after them in an attempt to rescue the prisoners, was captured, too. The party traveled in canoes to an Indian village on the Penobscot River. In the fall, the Indians separated to spend the winter wandering through the woods looking for food. Bedagi's household, including Seth and Keoka—a girl who had helped Seth to learn the Indian names for things—and her grandmother, were in one group; Mrs. Snow and Persis went with another.

Chapter Ten

ONE day, Seth had been out hunting by himself and had gone further than he intended. When he turned, it was already late afternoon, and he knew that he must hurry. The tracks of his snowshoes made a clear trail that tied him like a cord to the safety of the lodges, and he began following it at an easy run. He had not gone far, however, when it began to snow, a thing he had not expected in the least, and a teasing small wind crept over the crust, blowing the new snow into the depressions made by his snowshoes.

At first, he could still trace them by the difference in texture, but soon this became impossible in the failing light. He lost the trail, blundered panic-stricken, found it again, followed it 100 yards and lost it once more. Foolishly, he had come away without tinder and he had never, even in dry weather, succeeded in making a fire from two sticks as the Indians could do.

Abandoning any attempt to follow the lost trail, he wandered at random, his eyes keenly observing the old trees. Now the forest played into his hand, taking his part for the moment against the other sorcerer winter, for within a few minutes he came upon what he was looking for, a large hollow tree with an entrance low enough for him to climb in. He found himself in a cavern about three feet in diameter and high enough to stand upright; best of all, it was still dry.

Seth Finds a Haven

Near Seth's tree lay a fallen spruce and to this he went, chopping off the upper branches with the axe he carried in his belt, until he had a protection three or four feet deep stacked about the entrance of his hollow, leaving only a small opening by which to squeeze in. He also put small branches in the hollow and arranged a large piece of wood, fastened with a thong, with which to block the entrance when he was once in.

It was very exciting, closing his cavern, pulling the block in place, and filling the cracks with the twigs until no faint sliver of the twilight reached him. Then with his axe he tore down all the rotten wood he could reach into a soft dry floor, and taking off his soaking moccasions, danced for half an hour, up and down, up and down, until his feet and his whole body tingled with warmth. He had only his moccasins his leggings, breach clout, and blanket, but he had often been colder in his bed at home under the eaves on a winter night, than he was when he lay curled in the heart of the tree, his blanket about him, and his moccasins under his head to keep them from freezing.

Sometime during the night he woke in the darkness and lay listening to the storm outside, feeling safe in his shelter. The next time he woke, he felt sure it must be day, but no glimmer of light entered the hollow tree. It took him some time to find with his hands where the block had been wedged in, and when he did, it refused to give. Suddenly, the darkness became horrible to him. His shelter had turned into a trap. But after resting a few minutes, he again threw his weight against the block and this time it moved and a quantity of snow fell in upon him with the blessed light of the outside world.

Hastily putting on his moccasins again and belting his blanket about him, he climbed out of his shelter.

He had never seen such a snow. Three feet, at least, it had fallen in a single night, and the branches of the evergreens, bowed with its weight, touched the white ground in endless arches as far as he could see. The sun was hidden still by gray clouds, but he remembered Bedagi's teachings.

Bedagi Does a Good Turn

"In general," he had often told the boy, "the top of pine trees lean toward the rising sun; moss grows toward the roots of trees on the side which faces north; and the limbs are largest and most numerous on the side which faces south."

When one sign failed, Seth used another. He made slow work of it, but he knew the general direction of the camp, and when in the afternoon he reached a stream, he was certain that he had only to follow it down to come upon the Indians. He was not certain whether the encampment lay a few yards or miles downstream; actually, he discovered it was not far.

The two lodges were in an uproar of rejoicing at his return. Keoka began to cry—she who had never cried when hunger had its bony hand upon her. Bedagi, who had spent most of the day hunting for him, made a formal speech of welcome and praise for his resourcefulness.

Seth, very much moved, sat down to a dish of stew that smelled more delicious to him than any food he had ever tasted on his mother's carefully scrubbed table in the freshly-sanded kitchen at home.

But his pleasure was marred by discovering that the fine knife which Tardieu the trader had given him was lost. It was the only thing he had which was really his own; and the others all admired it and envied him for it. He must have lost it at the hollow tree, he thought. Bedagi, seeing his disappointment, immediately rose and picked up his gun.

"I will go get it for you," he said. "Your tracks will be plain to follow."

Bedagi strapped on his snow shoes and disappeared from sight.

Just after sunset, when the trees were sinking back into the night, and the wigwams looked like huddling darkness, Bedagi returned and gave the knife to Seth.

They had lived through the hunger together; they had tramped and hunted together over many miles; Bedagi had, at the time of his capture, several times saved Seth's life; but it was with the touch of the knife that the Indian had gone so far to bring back to him that the first real feeling of friendliness came into Seth's heart.

"Thank you, my uncle," he said, using the Indian title of courtesy which he had never used before. And from that evening on he began to excuse even the cruelty he had witnessed among the Indians, by the difference in their form of life and bringing up, and the wrongs they had suffered.

Not long after this event, while they were still at the same encampment, they had a visitor. One afternoon, when Keoka was sitting beside Seth in her lodge, each busy making a trap with wood strengthened in the fire, she raised her head, listening.

"What is it?" she asked.

Seth listened and heard nothing.

"A wood-spirit," he said, mocking her.

But she kept her intent frown.

"No, it is someone," she answered and rising, gave a clear ringing call from the door of the lodge and then bent to fasten on her snowshoes.

"Come with me, my brother," she said as she did so, "and hurry. In winter one never can tell in what need the newcomer may be. His shout seemed to me faint, and not far-off."

"It is only a ringing in your ears or the cry of a bluejay," said Seth, but he hurried into his own snowshoes and followed her down the game trail that followed their stream. When they had gone a little distance, the girl hallooed again, and this time Seth, too, heard the answer.

"It is a white man," said Keoka over her shoulder as she broke into a sort of trot, and Seth's heart leaped.

"A white man after all these months," he thought, wondering who it could be, for no white trappers came so far south, and the traders followed the rivers in canoes in the spring and waited at the Indian towns.

An Unexpected Arrival

A prisoner like himself, escaped? Then Bedagi must not know. He hurried after Keoka, and now it seemed to him that she was going all too slowly. Even then she checked to call again, but this time the feeble answer came from near by, a little to the left.

Whoever it was, was in trouble.

Over Keoka's shoulder he saw a tall man stooped under a sort of small but heavy chest which he carried on his back. He wore a brown gown whose skirts were thick with snow, and quiet dark eyes looked at them from a middle-aged face, white and drawn with pain. The stranger raised his hand and unconsciously Seth bowed his head.

"Blessed be God," said the priest in the Indian tongue, "who has sent you, my children."

He staggered.

"It is Father Simon!" Keoka cried. "Take his other arm, Seth, he has been frostbitten."

The man smiled patiently at her. "It is the little English maid," he said. "I thought you were Indians at first."

When they got him to the lodges, the squaws stripped his feet of their coverings and rubbed them, as well as his hands, with snow, while Keoka went out to find fir balsam, which she heated carefully in a clam shell on the fire, and rubbed in the open wounds of the frost bites. Meantime, Father Simon had been given broth to drink, and when he had been made as comfortable as possible, he rolled into a blanket and went to sleep, one arm flung over the iron-bound chest he had carried.

After the evening meal, the priest asked if there were an Englishman called Long Chief with them.

"No," said Bedagi, "but he was taken with this boy and is his friend."

"I wish to give him warning," said the priest. "This fall I was busy on the lower river, and did not reach the upper villages until very late. I am now on my way to Quebec to see my superior, and I had as a guide a man named Patumkin—"

"Squint Eyes," said Seth under his breath, but the priest heard him.

A Link With Civilization

"Yes," he said, smiling. "Well, he got drunk at a trader's house and kept making threats of what he would do to this big Englishman. When he was sober, I reasoned with him. You know I do not preach against the attacks on the English settlements, for they are built on ground stolen from the tribes. But I do preach against cruelty."

Seth had always loved courage. He loved swaggering John Hammond; and he came to love Father Simon. But even for his sake he would not be convinced when in the next days the Franciscan sought to talk to him of his religion.

"Father Simon," he said at last, "more than all else in Heaven or earth, I long for home and to be among my own people."

The priest put his hand on the boy's shoulder gently and looked into his eyes.

"We will talk no more of these high matters, my son," he said. "Tell me your father's name and where you were taken and I will let the authorities in Quebec know in whose lodge you are, in case anyone attempts to redeem you."

A week later, when he was pronounced by the Indians ready for travel, Father Simon shouldered his strong box and turned north. Bedagi's brother went with him as guide, leaving only one seasoned hunter in the camp. But the spring was almost at hand.

[To Be Continued Next Thursday]

The Stamp Corner

Slogan Cancelers Celebrate Many Events

By Frank L. Wilson

SLOGAN cancelers used in connection with postmarks have been employed by many countries to popularize various events and to educate the public on various topics. In the United States, the government has instructed the public to be careful that letters are properly addressed, to advise friends of changes in address, to buy Christmas seals, shop early, wrap packages carefully. Now we find the government using a new postal slogan, "Buy U. S. Saving Bonds. Ask Your Postmaster."

Foreign countries, too, present national and local events to the postal public. Outstanding among these is the recent series of festivals in honor of the famous composers of Germany, Johann Sebastian Bach, Heinrich Schuetz and Georg Friedrich Haendel. A number of cities used special postmark cancellations drawing attention to the festivities. The Saar on the occasion of the return of its domain to German rule advertised the fact through special cancellations on its mail. From Saarbrucken came a cancellation carrying a bar of the anthem, "Deutsch ist die Saar. . . ."

Another rather interesting postmark cancellation advertises the county celebration of the singers of Nassau at Wiesbaden during the month of July. The cancellation shows two eighth notes with the wording, "I.Gaufest Sangergau Nassau Wiesbaden vom 19. bis 21. Juli 1935."

The foreign cancellations noted differ from those of the United States in that the slogan or worded cancellation is used by our government to cancel or "kill" the stamp, the postmark appearing to the left and on the face of the envelope, while the foreign cancellations appeared on the envelope and the postmark itself canceled the stamp. This of course is not true for all foreign slogan cancellations, but in these instances the postal authorities were interested in placing the advertising slogan cancellations where the postal public would see and notice them.

Top: Left, One of Liechtenstein's New Eagle Stamps. Right: Spanish Issue honoring Gaspar Melchor de Jovellanos. Middle: African Stamp With a Picture of a Native Dhow on Lake Victoria. Bottom: Left, French Issue Honoring Victor Hugo. Right: Colombian Stamp Featuring the Gold Miner.

Grecian Mythology

A new set of nine Greek airmail stamps will be issued shortly depicting various scenes taken from Greek mythology. These designs are the work of Peskinis, a painter of note. The 1 dr. value will show Difros Helion, the chariot of the sun; the 2 dr. the goddess Iris, messenger of the gods; the 5 dr. Dedalus preparing Icarus for his flight in the heavens; the 7 dr. Athenia Chalynitis, the reins of Pegasus in the hands of Athene; the 10 dr. the god Hermes, messenger of the gods; the 25 dr. Ganymede being carried away by the eagle, a messenger of Zeus; the 30 dr. the celestial chariot drawn by four dragons and driven by Triptokemos; the 50 dr. Belerefonte, the conqueror of Pegasus, and the beloved winged horse; the 100 dr. Krios, the ram, carrying Phryscos and Helli on its back as it flies over the Hellespont.

Colombian Republic presents the gold miner sitting at rest, on its new 10 cent orange stamp just issued.

France has issued three new special stamps. One is a 75 centime value celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Savings Banks in France and showing a portrait of Benjamin Delessert, the originator of the system, as the central design. Another shows a portrait of Cardinal Richelieu, and commemorates the 300th anniversary of the founding of the French Academy, which he founded. The third, a 1.25 franc stamp, honors Victor Hugo and shows a full face portrait of him.

Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda have recently received a series of 14 pictorial stamps which are available for use in each of the colonies. These stamps portray scenes of local color and are very attractive. The Crown Colony of Kenya and Tanganyika Territory border on the Indian Ocean in Africa while Uganda Protectorate lies between Kenya and the Belgian Congo. Lake Victoria, one of the larger lakes of Africa, lies so that part of its waters are in each of the three colonies. This beautiful lake is pictured on some of the stamps.

Liechtenstein uses the eagle as a design for its new set of airmail stamps. On one type the eagle appears in full flight while on the other type a family of eagles is shown on the nest.

Spain shows a portrait of Gaspar Melchor de Jovellanos on its new 30c stamp. Jovellanos was a poet, writer and politician during the reign of Charles IV.

The Chile-Peru Peace Monument

Chile is expected to commemorate the unveiling of the peace monument erected to mark the settlement of the long-standing boundary dispute between Chile and Peru. It will be known as "Morro de Arica."

New Guinea has found it necessary to issue two high value airmail stamps to be used to cover postage of heavy shipments of gold out of the country. The £2 value has just been released, and this shows a view of the gold fields with an airplane in flight above them. To the right is shown a gold miner and his native assistant and to the left a two-masted galleon under sail.

Humor and Drama on the Screen

Our Motion Picture Signpost

The Arizonian—This picture is a fast-moving melodrama of the West with Richard Dix as the hard-riding friend of the ranchers who brings law and order to the town, ending the misrule of the crooked sheriff and his henchmen. The cast is excellent and includes Margot Grahame.

Becky Sharp—Of uncommon interest is this film because more successfully than ever before has color been used throughout the story, giving vividness to the picturesque setting in England and Belgium at the time of the Battle of Waterloo, as described by Thackeray in "Vanity Fair." Miriam Hopkins has the satirical character of Becky, illustrating the emptiness of a way of living that places money and social prestige above everything else. Sir Cedric Hardwicke, eminent British actor, has the sinister part of the Marquis of Steyne.

Call of the Wild—This is a melodramatic comedy—the screen version of Jack London's story of a dog which is required to take up a new life under the arduous conditions of roughing it in Alaska at the time of the Klondyke gold rush. Clark Gable, Loretta Young and Jack Oakie make a good deal of a lark out of the adventure.

Ginger—Jane Withers, who has such a snippy part in "Bright Eyes" as a foil to Shirley Temple, is a funmaker in this film, abetted by Jackie Searle. It is a humorous story of the adventures of an orphan who finds a home with a welfare worker.

Keeper of the Bees—Here is another of Gene Stratton Porter's popular stories on the screen, with Neil Hamilton as a war-shocked youth who takes up life with a renewed zest, thanks to the encouragement of a man who lives close to nature. Hobart Bosworth, Betty Furness and Emma Dunn are in the cast.

Love Me Forever—This picture tells the story of the rise of a young singer to a prima donna role in opera. Grace Moore sings Mimi in two acts of Puccini's "La Bohème," with Michael Bartlett, an opera singer, as noteworthy assistance. Leo Carrillo has a good comedy part as an Italian to whom music means everything.

Sanders of the River—Stirringly picturesque scenes photographed in the African jungle are brought to the screen in this film, illustrating a story of the melodramatic happenings when a British peacemaker left his post in less capable hands. Paul Robeson, the statuesque Negro singer, has the role of a native chieftain who helps restore order and who leads his warriors with rousing chants and marching songs.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

TAMARACK LODGE
BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIF.
Established 1929. Elevation 6800. Juniors 5-12 years. Seniors 12-20 years. 1935 Season June 29 to Sept. 14. Moderate Rates. All Land and Water Sports under careful and expert supervision. Counsellor for each 6 girls. Enrollment limited. Co-Directors: Sophie C. Sarkis, M. A.; S. Jay Sarkis, Ruth Price. 1924 S. Highland Ave., Los Angeles, WY. 3755. Tamarack Lodge, Pine Knot, B. V. 531.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

WASSOOKEAG SCHOOL-CAMP
The School-Camp Method—blending of tutorial program and sports for older boys. School and college entrance credits. Certification. A summer will save a year. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and for folder, "The Wassookeag Method."
Lloyd Harvey Hatch, Director, Dexter, Maine

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

WINNWOOD
offers a happy summer vacation to boys and girls of all ages in an atmosphere of right thinking. All the activities of a camp, including basketry, music, art, dancing, archery, hiking, riding, baseball, swimming and tennis. July 1-August 30.
WINNWOOD SCHOOL, INC.
LAKE GROVE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

The Hilltop Camps
for Boys and Girls of All Ages
ESTABLISHED 1921
The oldest camps of the Southwest—on a mountain top by mountain springs and spring-fed swimming pools, in the Ozark Mountains, near Fayetteville Arkansas. Address Mrs. Joy Pratt Markham, director, Fayetteville, Arkansas. Adv. only in The Christian Science Monitor.

BEYE and BEYE CAMP
MARCELLUS, MICHIGAN
Boys-Girls 3 to 15
$30.00 month
Write for information. Open May 26. Continuous all year with school on camp grounds in school term.
Mary Beye, Registrar

Boon to the Cook!

WHETHER you are the cook of the house or the one whom the cook strives to please—here's a hint—watch the advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor for new culinary ideas. They are fine sources of recipes and expert advice. They are a guide to many foods of dependable quality. In helping to make meals more easy to prepare and adding new interest to the menu, the advertisements are indeed a boon to the cook!

When One's Wares Are in the Kiln

I HAD been invited to watch the class in pottery. It was a class in the sense that everyone was busy over something, but not at all in the sense that everyone had the same task. One was slapping lumps of clay against a stone slab, to "get the air bubbles out"; one was mixing colors; one preparing the kiln; others were twirling the potter's wheel or painstakingly copying a design—a donkey reaching after a thistle—taken from a Greek coin. Now and again someone would consult the instructor about a special problem. I was the only person at leisure; the rest were far too busy to see that, all the while they thought they were depending on their own efforts and on the advice of the teacher, they were guided by unnoticed, kindly hands, the hands of workers from every era and from every land and race, stretched out to help them with the accumulated experience of the past.

I suppose it was that donkey on the coin that set my fancy roving east and west across the centuries in the wake of the potter's craft, from the days in Egypt when the artisan was already at his wheel, as he is portrayed in the ancient wall paintings at Beni Hassan. What these young Americans were learning had been worked out centuries ago in countries whose names carry a spell because of their strangeness: through Babylonia, Assyria, Persia, Arabia, India, the handicraft spread—jars and vases taking on gayer patterns on their way east—till they joined forces with the Chinese wares, and journeyed on into Korea and Japan. And turning westward, too, the art advanced through the Mediterranean countries; then, with the Renaissance, moved north to invigorate the drab, native European products. While in the New World, potters have long been at work from Peru to our western plains.

* * *

HERE IS A wealth of inspiration for the class, from which it is hard to choose. The deft fingers of the ancient Cretans ornamented their vases with marine creatures, closely resembling the real ones, and apparently quite at home and at their ease on the glazed surfaces; the Zuni Indian girl of New Mexico sits outdoors on a patterned rug, painting designs on her jars, which are not so different from the primitive designs the world over. The Chinese produced the famous "families," as they are called, of colored porcelain vases: the green family—"famille verte"; or "jaune," or "noire," or "rose." The porcelains displayed in the showrooms of the Royal Manufactory at Sèvres, reflect in their changing styles, the shifting history of France's last two troubled centuries. But these students might feel most at home with the English china, and its solid-sounding names: Wedgwood, Chelsea, Worcester, Spode, Minton. For they know it best of all. Many of them have eaten their breakfast, lunch, and dinner off English china as long as they can remember. So there would be special interest in tracing the shapes and decorations back to their beginnings—back past the days when the first English porcelains were made: the milk-white Chelsea "goat and bee" jugs, to the time when the only decoration on a rude jar was the mark left by tying a string round its neck.

It would be worth their while, besides learning the technique, to find out all they can of the workers from their handicraft; for a story of human traits and customs is unfolded in their pottery. Among the paintings at Beni Hassan is one of some men drilling stone vases. They are chatting as they work, and what they said four thousand years ago is recorded in the picture. One remarks: "This is a beautiful vase!" His cordial friend answers: "Indeed, it is!" At the Cerameicus (the potter's quarter) in Athens no such good feeling can always have existed, for the artist Euthymides painted on one of his amphora: "Euphronius never made anything to compare with this!" Human traits have changed little since those days.

* * *

TO HAVE ANY pottery at all implies a certain habit of life in these ancient people; a tendency to stay in one place. Pottery is too breakable a product to stand constant packing. Its existence also points to special traits in the artist, if the recommendations written in the Shilpa Shastras, or canonical books of the artificer in India, are to be taken seriously:

"The painter must be a good man, no sluggard, not given to anger; holy, learned, self-controlled, devout, and charitable."

The class should notice the commendable emphasis on self-control when working in fragile wares! Evidently there is no use in flinging jars about, just because one feels out of sorts.

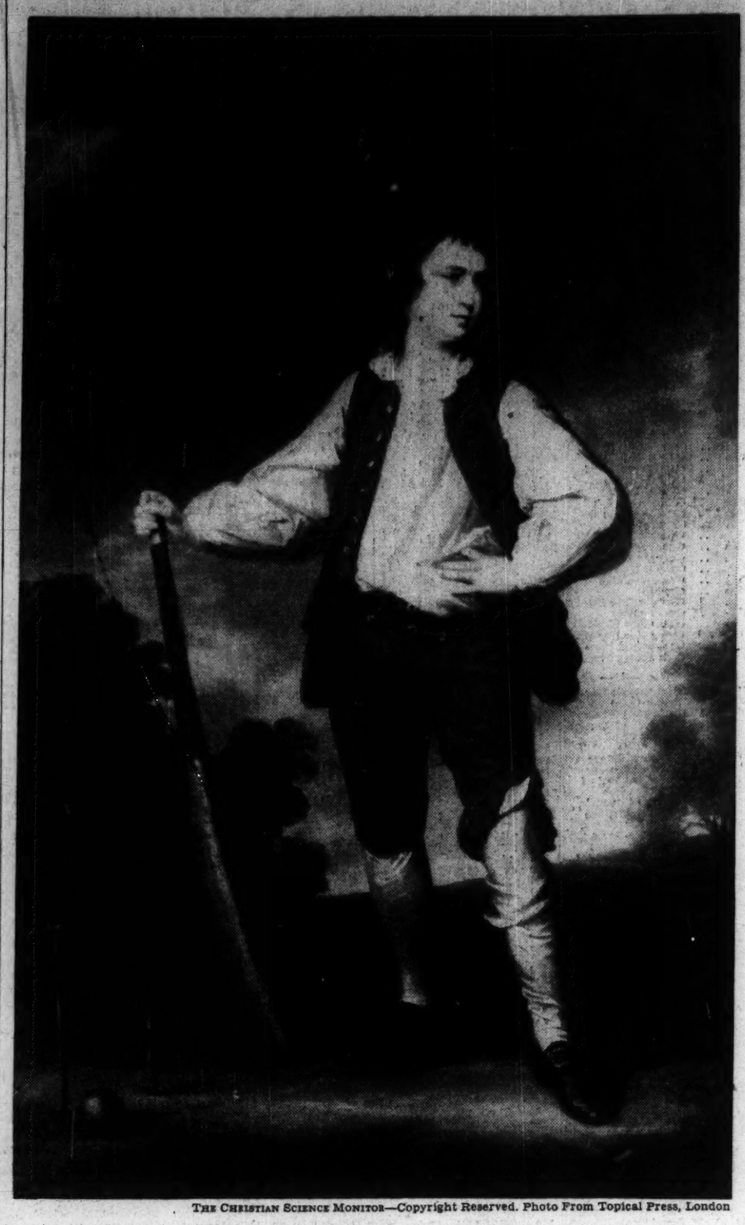
Some of the students must have wondered why the drawings of primitive races are so far from lifelike. Professor Loewy has worked out an explanation that might interest them, for it throws light on the early races from another angle. He says that they draw from memory, and do not trouble to look at the object; turning to nature as a model comes later in their development. This sounds reasonable to anyone who has watched a child draw. He never bothers with any model, except the one he has in his own mind; what he sees there he draws unfalteringly. Like primitive people, he remembers objects best broadside on (as Professor Loewy says); he draws a human figure and an eye front view, but a nose sideways. That inconsistency does not trouble him any more than perspective, or shading. His colors go on flat, and his figures do not overlap. If the students keep in mind this attitude of the infant artist, they have something to build on in deciding the stage of artistic development that has been reached by an artist and his public. Add to these hints, the additional information given by the decorations: the choice of objects; the exuberance or the soberness of the patterns and colors; the awkward or finished shapes of the vases; and before they know it they will have a fairly clear picture of the characteristics, tastes, and environment of the craftsman.

It is always an anxious moment for the potter when his wares are in the kiln; the fire must be kept at just the proper heat. A legend tells of one potter whose fuel ran out, and rather than lose his vases he threw himself into the oven. Devotion to one's job is a fine thing, but too many skilled potters should not eke out their fuel with themselves.

* * *

I SAW NO disquieting signs of self-immolation on the part of the members of the group I was watching, who by this time, with the morning's work over, were hastily adjusting berets and wraps, with every indication of a lusty appetite for lunch.

P. R.



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Copyright Reserved. Photo From Topical Press, London

THE CRICKET BOY, *by Francis Cotes*

THIS happy little picture of "The Cricket Boy" shows the painter, Francis Cotes (1725-1770), at his best. The bright green of the waistcoat and breeches and the pure white cambric shirt make a pleasing combination of color, and the careless dress of the boy—one stocking falling below the knee—is essentially a Cotes touch and adds much to the value of the picture.

The portrait shows Lewis Cage, at the age of eight. He was the owner of Milgate Park, Kent; but later both the property and the picture passed into other hands, and the painting is now in the possession of Lord Brocket, by whom it was lent to the Royal Academy Exhibition of British Art in 1934.

A replica of the portrait hangs in the cricket pavilion at Lords Cricket Ground, in London, a fitting setting for a picture that might almost be called "The Birth of Cricket."

"A city of truth"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

SEVERAL years ago much merriment was occasioned by a widely-produced farce in which some of the characters were placed in embarrassing situations because of having taken a vow to reply with the whole truth to all questions put to them within a certain number of hours. The implication to be drawn from the play was that under certain conditions it is better to tinge telling the truth with subterfuge.

Yet is it not possible to conceive of a state of society in which all relationships and dealings would be so kindly and friendly, so honest and blameless, that the telling of the truth concerning them could cause no injury, embarrassment, or inconvenience? Some such vision must the prophet Zechariah have had when he wrote that upon the restoration of Jerusalem it should be called "a city of truth." He pictured a city of safety, peace, and gladness, where "shall yet old men and old women dwell in the streets. . . . And the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets" (Zech. 8:3, 4, 5). This vision was exceeded centuries later by the Apostle John, who contemplated the New Jerusalem as a city four-square, wholly spiritual, a city into which there shall enter nothing that "defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie" (Revelation 21:27).

Doubtless all right-minded citizens cherish for their communities, their countries, and the world at large, ideals which seem beyond present achievement. They look forward to improved conditions along all lines, to the enactment of ever-increasingly better laws and their proper enforcement, to the end of wars, and to a higher state of manhood.

Many a worthy project for uplift, reform, and alleviation comes to little or naught because its promoters know of nothing more substantial and reliable to work with and to build upon than frail, vacillating human nature. In some instances those who cry most loudly for reform, and against abuse of power, when themselves placed in positions of power and authority by a change of fortune, prove to be equally tyrannical and in need of being reformed. In human nature alone there is no possibility of permanent good, of true unity and lasting harmony. Christian Science shows salvation and permanence to be attainable only through an understanding of man's true spiritual nature as the offspring of the divine Father-Mother, infinite Love, and of his permanent abode as in eternal, unchanging Mind, God. Efforts founded on a realization of the real man's true origin and nature must of necessity result in an increasingly higher type of humanity, till, all error of false belief having been overcome, his spiritual identity as the child of God is manifest, and his actual dwelling in Truth apparent. The way to certain betterment is pointed out by Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 571), where she says, "The cement of a higher humanity will unite all interests in the one divinity."

"A city of truth"—a state of society expressive of universal good will, confidence, courtesy, kindliness, appreciation, tolerance, honesty, justice, order, safety, intelligence and gladness; a state of society free from fear, hatred, greed, graft, prejudice, ridicule, calumny, crime, intrigue, and sorrow! Such a vision is no idle dream, but a present possibility to the extent that each one sets about putting his own mental house in order by meeting as its master every form of error that seeks admittance, either through his own thinking and actions or through the oppressive, intolerant, harmful attitude of others toward him. It is no more Christian to allow ourselves to become the victims of other people's wrong thoughts and acts than it is to be the aggressors. What Mrs. Eddy says in her book "Retrospection and Introspection" of the teacher of Christian Science is applicable to all those who are endeavoring to guide their thoughts and acts by its teachings. She says (p. 70): "The right teacher of Christian Science lives the truth he teaches. Pre-eminent among men, he virtually stands at the head of all sanitary, civil, moral, and religious reform."

Thus, by overcoming individual faults and temptations and supporting progressive measures for the general good, humanity will rise higher and higher in the scale of being till man's true status as the perfect child of the perfect Father is realized. Then will spiritual consciousness have been reached, where sin, disease, death, or anything that "maketh a lie" cannot enter, and where joy, peace, and lasting harmony are abiding facts. The truth concerning spiritual man is always good, harmonious, joyous, but in order to be wholly truthful when dealing with human affairs one does not need either to call evil good or indiscriminately to discuss or call attention to faults, mistakes, or calamities. It is essential to recognize all forms of discord as unreal concepts of false, material sense, as the suppositional opposites of the true creations of divine Mind, God, and thus destroy their seeming entity and power. Avoiding absurdities and extremes, Christian Science leads the student along a path of sanity, uprightness, usefulness, health, joy, and fruition; out of the dream of materiality and into the realization of his primitive, spiritual home in Truth.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Czech]

"Město pravdy"

Překlad článku o Křesťanské Vědě uveřejněného anglicky na této stránce

PŘED několika léty způsobila mnoho veselosti fraška často hraná, v níž některé z vystupujících osob ocitly se ve svízelné situaci, ježto učinily slib, že budou po několik hodin odpovídati pouhou pravdu na všechny otázky, jež jim budou položeny. Naučení z této hry je, že za jistých okolností jest lépe pravdu poněkud přibarviti.

Což není možno představiti si stav společnosti, v níž by všechny vzájemné vztahy a styky byly tak laskavé a přátelské, tak poctivé a bezvadné, že by říci o nich pravdu nikomu neublížilo a nezpůsobilo rozpaky a nepříjemnosti? Nějakou takovou vidinu musel míti na mysli prorok Zachariáš, když napsal, že Jerusalem po svém znovuvybudování bude nazván "městem pravdy". Vylíčil město bezpečnosti, míru a veselí, v němž "ještě sedati budou starci i baby na ulicích. . . . Ulice také města plné budou pacholat a děvčat, hrajících na ulicích jeho" (Zach. 8:3, 4, 5). Toto vidění bylo překonáno několik století později apoštolem Janem, jenž spatřoval Nový Jerusalem jako město čtverhranné, zcela duchovní, město, "do něhož nevejde nic poskvrňujícího aneb působícího ohyzdnost a leč" (Zjev. 21:27).

Beze sporu chovají všichni poctivě smýšlející občané ideály o svých obcích, zemích a o celém světě, které v přítomné době zdánlivě nemohou býti uskutečněny. Doufají ve stav zlepšený ve všech směrech, v uzákonění zákonů stále lepších a jejich zabezpečené plnění, v konec válek a ve vyšší úroveň lidstva.

Mnohý cenný plán, sloužící povznesení, nápravě nebo úlevě, buď částečně nebo zcela selže, poněvadž jeho původci neznají nic podstatnějšího a spolehlivějšího čím by se zabývali a na čem by budovali, než je slabá, nestálá lidská povaha. Jsou případy, že ti, kteří nejhlasitěji volají po nápravě a proti zneužití moci, ukáží se stejně despotickými a stejně potřebnými nápravy, dosáhnou-li sami změnou štěstěny postavení, jež jim dává moc a právo rozhodovati. Lidská povaha sama nedává možnost trvalého dobra, pravé jednoty a stálého souladu. Křesťanská Věda ukazuje, že spása a trvalost jsou dosažitelny jedině porozuměním pravé duchovní povaze člověka jako dítěte božského Otce-Matky, nekonečné Lásky, a jeho trvalého prodlévání ve věčné, neměnné Mysli, v Bohu. Usilí, založená na uvědomění si pravého původu a povahy skutečného člověka, musí nutně míti za výsledek stále vyšší typ lidství, až přemožením omylu nesprávného věření bude duchovní totožnost člověka jako dítěte Božího zjevná, a jeho skutečné přebývání v Pravdě zřejmé. Cestu k bezpečnému polepšení vyznačuje Mary Baker Eddy, objevitelka a zakladatelka Křesťanské Vědy, v "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Věda a zdraví s klíčem k Písmu) str. 571, kde praví: "Tmel vyššího lidství sjednotí veškeré zájmy v jediném božství."

"Město pravdy"—stav společnosti vyjadřující universální dobrou vůli, důvěru, zdvořilost, laskavost, uznalost, snášelivost, poctivost, spravedlnost, pořádek, bezpečí, inteligenci a radost; stav společnosti prostý strachu, nenávisti, chtivosti, vydírání, předsudku, posměchu, pomluvy, zločinu, pletich a zármutku! Taková vidina není planým snem, nýbrž přítomnou možností, jestliže každý započne s uspořádáním svého vlastního mentálního příbytku, aby mohl velitelsky čeliti každé formě omylu, jež usiluje o vpuštění buď jeho vlastními myšlenkami a skutky, nebo panovačným, nesnášenlivým, závadným chováním se jiných k němu. Není o nic více křesťanské dopustiti, abychom se stali obětmi nesprávných myšlenek a činů jiných lidí, než býti útočníky. Toho, co Mrs. Eddy říká ve své knize "Retrospection and Introspection" (Vzpomínky a úvahy) o učitelích Křesťanské Vědy, lze použíti na všechny ty, kdož se snaží říditi své myšlenky a činy tímto učením. Ona praví (str. 70.): "Správný učitel Křesťanské Vědy žije pravdu, jíž učí. Vynikaje mezi lidmi, stojí ve skutečnosti v čele všech zdravotních, občanských, mravních a náboženských reforem."

Tak přemáháním individuálních chyb a pokušení a podporováním pokrok působících zřízení pro všeobecné dobro bude lidstvo stoupati stále výše na stupnici bytí až k uskutečnění pravdivého stavu člověka jako dokonalého dítěte dokonalého Otce. Pak dosáhne duchovního vědomí, do něhož hřích, choroba, smrt nebo cokoliv, jež "působí lež" nemohou vstoupiti, a v němž radost, pokoj a stálá harmonie jsou trvalými fakty. Pravda o duchovním člověku jest vždy dobrá, harmonická, radostná; abychom však byli zcela pravdivými v jednání s lidskými záležitostmi, nemusíme ani zváti zlo dobrem, ani bez uvažování mluviti o chybách, nedopatřeních či nehodách, nebo na ně upozorňovati. Jest důležité, abychom poznali všechny formy nesouladu jako neskutečné představy nesprávného smýšlu, jako domnělé opaky pravých výtvorů božské Mysli, Boha, a tak zničili jejich zdánlivou jsoucnost a moc. Pomíjejíc protismyslnosti a krajnosti, vede Křesťanská Věda žáka cestou rozumnosti, přímosti, užitečnosti, zdraví, radosti a činorodosti; vede jej ze snu hmotnosti, aby si uvědomil svůj prvotní duchovní domov v Pravdě.

Pro informaci o literatuře Křesťanské Vědy, vydané česky, píšte na: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

The Tent

WHEN skies are summer-strewn for festival
I mean to pitch my canvas gold and white
And savor royally the day's delight,
Gay as King Francis, proud as tented Saul.
Seven irised pigeons on a sunny wall
Are wealth, are wisdom, if I look aright;
And in a flower are kingdoms infinite,
And in a stone the stars are writ in small.
Recovering wonder, with a little luck
I may recapture even what was meant
To a small boy who woke at dawn, and stuck
His Arctic-shining bedclothes in a tent,
And while far off the bells of summer struck,
The sounds of mighty footsteps came and went.

GEOFFREY JOHNSON

"Pasht"—Sea-Going Kitten

IT CAME to pass that I joined a very large and splendid ship in Adelaide as second mate. Going on board for the first time, a tiny black kitten followed me persistently along the wharf. It had evidently strayed a long way and would not be put off, although I made several attempts to escape from it, feeling that perhaps I might be taking it away from a better home than I could possibly give it. It succeeded in following me on board, and when I took possession of the handsome cabin provided for me in the after end of the after deckhouse facing the saloon, it installed itself therein, purring complete approval of its surroundings. Now, in spite of the splendour of the ship and the natural pride I felt in being an officer on board of her, it must be confessed that I was exceedingly lonely. The chief officer was an elderly man of about fifty-five who had long commanded ships, and he considered it beneath his dignity to associate with such a mere lad as he considered me. . . . Thus it came about that the company of "Pasht," as I called my little cat, was a perfect godsend. He slept on my pillow when I was in my bunk, when I sat at my table writing or reading he sat close to my hand. And if I wrote long, paying no attention to him, he would reach out a velvety paw and touch the handle of my pen, ever so gently, looking up at my face immediately to see if my attention had been diverted. Often I took no notice but kept on with my work, quietly putting back the intruding paw when it became too troublesome. At last, as if unable to endure my neglect any longer, he would get up and walk on to the paper, sitting down in the center of the sheet with a calm assurance that now I must notice him that was very funny. Then we would sit looking into the depths of each other's eyes. It generally ended by his climbing up on to my shoulder and settling into the hollow of my neck, purring softly in my ear, while I wrote or read on until I was quite stiff with the constrained position I kept for fear of disturbing him. Whenever I went on deck at night to keep my watch he invariably came with me, keeping me company throughout my four hours' vigil on the poop. . . . I believe he knew every stroke of the bell as well as I did. One of the apprentices always struck the small bell at the break of the poop every half-hour, being answered by the look-out man on the big bell forward. "Pasht" never took the slightest notice of any of the strokes until the four pairs announced the close of the watch. Then I always missed him suddenly. But when, after mustering the mate's watch and handing over my charge to my superior, I went to my berth, a little black head invariably peeped over the edge of my bunk, as if saying, "Come along; I'm so sleepy!" So our pleasant companionship went on.—From "A Sack of Shakings," by FRANK T. BULLEN, F. R. G. S.

Sir Knights of the Golden Horseshoe

THE visitor to Charlottesville who is fortunate enough to have a fine day upon his hands can hardly do better than to swing around in the same bright circle of eighty miles which was first discovered two hundred-odd years ago by the Knights of the Golden Horseshoe. This trip, with the happy legend about it, is one of the prettiest in Virginia. It runs in this wise:

Alexander Spotswood had been sent over from England to be Governor of Virginia. He was young and handsome, with a soldierly record behind him, with executive ability and a delightful sense of gayety. He was practical enough, as the iron furnaces he established at Germanna testify. But he was also susceptible to romance and vivacious display. . . .

At this time—1714—nothing was known of the country on the other side of the mountains. Although the Jesuits and a few adventurers were supposed to have crossed the range, Orange County extended, as far as Virginians were concerned, to the Pacific Ocean, and people agreed that the Mississippi River rose in the Blue Ridge. It occurred to Alexander Spotswood that it would be fun to explore a bit. He thereupon invited any of the neighboring planters who felt so inclined to come along with him, and promptly a party assembled that looked and acted far more like a picnic than a serious expedition. John Fontaine, an ensign of the British army, was a member of the party and his journal gives us all the details. "The trumpets sounded to horse and we were away," he writes. "Lord Spotswood was dressed in a green velvet riding-suit with high boots of soft Russian leather and plumed hat." Besides the leader and his peers were mules and pack-saddles and servants. . . .

It was a fine August morning, and the whole crowd was about to set off when some one remembered that it would be necessary to shoe the horses if they were to climb mountains. The roads of lower Virginia were so soft and sandy that this necessity had not arisen before. And so with much chaffing, every one had to dismount, and there was quite a delay while horseshoes were made and fitted—an incident which later suggested the name of the band. Finally, however, the horses were all shod and they again started out, joined along the way by various additional sporting members of the Colony. They came to Germanna, on the edge of the Spottsylvania wilderness, where the Governor had built a summer house for himself. They stayed here awhile and then proceeded west. The weather was cloudless. They shot deer and elk. There was much jollity and no mishaps. When the cavalcade finally crossed the Blue Ridge and saw the valley of the Shenandoah far below, they had a magnificent celebration. . . .

It is not recorded that this ascent of the Blue Ridge was of great pioneering value. But it so caught the fancy of the participants that they decided to commemorate it and themselves by establishing an order of Knighthood. Remembering the incident of the horseshoeing, Governor Spotswood named them "Sir Knights of the Golden Horseshoe" and sent to England for a number of small golden horseshoes engraved with the words: "Sic juvat transcendere montes." . . . The King made the Governor Sir Alexander Spotswood, but he neglected to pay for the horseshoes. So the newly made baronet paid for them out of his own pocket. And he furthermore liberally declared that "any gentleman was entitled to wear the golden horseshoe who could prove that he had drunk to His Majesty's health on Mount George."

It is this Spotswood Trail that can be followed today over excellent roads through isolated small villages, up and down steep gorges, beside tumbling mountain rivulets, through forests flushed in the spring with redbud, and white with the level branches of dogwood—up and up to the top of the mountains.—From "New Roads in Old Virginia," by AGNES ROTHERY. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

Madrigal

I'LL PLAY a tune of happiness
Upon a silver flute,
A tune to soar above distress
And be of sorrows mute.

The world is tired of sorrowing
And tired of needless trouble,
No longer I'll be borrowing
Such sticks and stones and stubble.

If there be clouds and brooks and hills,
My flute will be content
To warble joyous runs and trills
Till every ill is spent.

For there is much of beauty left
In field and sky and tree,
Why should man feel so sad bereft
And never beauties see?

If there be harm, he'll make it bless,
He'll wanton grief refute!
I'll play a tune of happiness
Upon my silver flute.

EMILY C. SOWERBY

Bells

THE thin singing of bells
In a thicket of fog
Is a lost sound and lonely,
Like the crying of small creatures
Strayed from their homes.
When the evening is a wanderer
Among the hills
And the village below
No more than a handful of golden beads
Scattered in a dark place,
The slender voices of bells
Call one to another,
Delicate and clear as a shepherd's flute
In some old wilderness.

ELIZABETH-ELLEN LONG

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to
THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at news stands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid, to all countries:
One year .... $9.00 Three months .. $2.25
Six Months .... $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents.
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City ..... 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... Room 1103, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Milan ..... 45 viale Bianca Maria
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth..... $3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper..... 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition..... 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins..... 6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper..... 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols..... 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth..... $3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth..... $3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Listed Stock Quotations

Stock Market Displays Strength in Moderately Active Trading

Commodity and Money Markets

Further Activity In Steel Stocks Features Trading

By Forrest Price

It was a strong market.

And a broad one.

Steel stocks led the procession.

And yet the trading volume was not so big, total sales approximating 875,000 shares.

Queer thing about the steels. Steel production was hovering around 38 per cent of capacity the last of June. And many furnaces were out of business the first of this week.

And yet the steel issues were wanted today.

Buying of these equities was fostered by the belief that the industry will show a marked improvement at the beginning of fall. For one thing, the automobile makers will be in quantity production by the first week of September, and demand from this source will be lively.

Buying of an assortment of industrials and specialties gave the market a broad appearance.

U. S. Steel common and preferred were leaders in the steel group today, the common rising more than a point, and the preferred more than 2.

Other steels in the advancing class included Crucible, Wheeling Steel, Bethlehem common and preferred, Republic Iron & Steel preferred, Jones & Laughlin preferred, Ludlum, National Steel and Otis Steel prior preferred.

In the list of good gainers, many making new highs, were Industrial Rayon, Chicago Pneumatic Tool preferred, Columbia Pictures, Eastman Kodak, Engineers Public Service issues, Western Union, Allied Chemical, American Can, Bamburger preferred, Public Service of New Jersey issues, South Porto Rico Sugar preferred and Lehman.

Foster Wheeler preferred jumped nearly 8 points to a new high.

Not much interest was displayed in the bond market, as many traders were absent. The tendency, however, was mildly upward.

Among the commodities wheat prices showed pronounced weakness. The downward plunge was accelerated by a sharp drop at Winnipeg. Cotton closed weak.

According to Dun & Bradstreet's weekly summary of business conditions, issued today, retail distribution showed a good gain. The survey continues:

"The improvement in retail sales which began during the last 10 days of June was extended rapidly during the week, due to the warmer weather prevailing in most parts of the country and the most elaborate preparations for celebration of Independence Day that have been made in years."

Cannot Serve On Boards of Two Or More Corporations

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP)—The Communications Commission declares that no officer or director of a company can adequately perform his duties if he holds a position on the board of two or more concerns.

This was the reason advanced in a formal opinion telling why the commission recently refused to allow 10 prominent officials of telephone and telegraph companies to serve on the boards of directors or as officers of both parent companies and subsidiaries or associated concerns.

"An officer or director of a company is supposed to take an active, competent and intelligent interest in the affairs of that company," the commission said. "He holds a position of trust, and where he holds a position on the board of two or more competing carriers it is evident that he cannot adequately perform his duties to the best interests of both companies."

Wheat Futures Drop Sharply at Chicago

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP)—All future deliveries of wheat in Chicago plunged downward 5 cents a bushel late today as compared with Wednesday's close.

Announcement that the price of wheat at Winnipeg today had tumbled to the minimum permitted by the Canadian Government led to fresh outbursts of distress selling in Chicago and other leading markets. A statement from Premier Bennett of Canada that there would be no sacrificing of grain from that country in international trade was ignored as a market influence.

Wheat closed semi-demoralized, 5-5¼ under Wednesday's finish, September 81⅞, corn 1¾-2⅜ off, September 73-73¼, oats 1⅜-2 cents down, and provisions unchanged to 25 cents lower.

Dividend Declarations

Increased

Company	Rate	Payable	Of record	Stock
Transamerica Corp	15c	S	July 31	July 13
Walgreen Co	35c		Aug. 1	July 15
	Regular			
	50c	Q	July 31	July 15
Archer-Daniels-Midland pf	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Atlas Powder Co	6%			
pf	$1.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 19
Briggs Mfg	$.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 16
Edison Electric Illuminating of Boston	$2	Q	Aug. 1	July 10
Eureka Pipe Line	$1	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Homestake Mining	$1	M	July 25	July 20
Do extra	$2	M	July 25	July 20
Illuminating & Power Securities Corp	$1	Q	Aug. 10	July 31
Do 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
National Tea pf	13½c	Q	Aug. 1	July 13

F. W. Woolworth & Co. Sales

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—F. W. Woolworth & Co. reports June sales totaled $21,113,349 against $22,000,467 in the like month last year, a decrease of 4 per cent. There was one less business day in June this year than in 1934.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF BOSTON

DIVIDEND NO. 185

A quarterly dividend of $2.00 per share has been declared, payable August 1, 1935, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on July 10, 1935.

Checks will be mailed from Old Colony Trust Company, Boston.

THOMAS K. CUMMINGS, Treasurer.

Boston, July 3, 1935.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1935 Range High / Low; Div. in $; Stock; Est. Sales; High; Low; Last July 5; Last July 3

—A—

1935 High	1935 Low	Div. in $	Stock	Est. Sales	High	Low	Last July 5	Last July 3
114	110	7	Abraham & S pf	10	113½	113½	113½	
55	51	2†	Acme Steel	400	55	54¾	54¾	54¾
9¼	4½	..	Adams Express	1400	6½	6¼	6¼	6
140½	104⅜	3†	Advance Rumely	2200	9⅞	9	9	8
20½	15¾	.50†	Air Reduction	600	145¾	143½	145¾	141½
1¾	¾	..	Alaska-Juneau	600	17	16½	16¾	16¼
3	2¾	..	Allegheny Corp (h)	400				
36½	21	..	Allegh pf ww xxx (h)	100	4	4	4	
155½	125	.15b	Allegheny Steel	800	30¼	29¼	30	
127½	122¼	6	Allied Chem	700	156	152	155	152
6½	3¾	7	Allied Chem pf	100	135	135	135	
23¼	13	..	Allied Stores	2500	4½	4¼	4¼	4¼
20¼	15	..	Allis Chalmers	1800	23¾	22¾	23¼	22¾
90	49	..	Alpha Port Cem	200	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
70¾	48½	3†	Allied Stores pf	800	83½	83½	83½	83½
57¾	41¼	2	Amerada	900	45	44½	45	44½
28½	13¼	..	Am Ar Ch Dd	1900	28¼	27¾	28¼	25½
17¾	6	3	Am Bank Note	50	62	62	62	62
32⅞	21	..	Am Bank Note pf	800	13¾	13¾	15	15
126	116	7	Am Crystal Sug	100	21¼	21¼	21¼	30½
144	110	7	Am Brake S&F	50	126	126	126	126
168	151¼	4†	Am Brake S&F pf	1800	141¾	139¾	141¾	139
20¼	10	7	Am Can	100	157	157	157	
45⅜	25¾	..	Am Can pf	1500	17⅞	17¼	17¼	17¼
35½	38	..	Am Car & Fdry	900	42¾	42	42¾	42
33¾	32½	..	Am Car & F pf	100	72	72	72	
3	2	..	Am Chain pf	1100	25¼	24¾	25¼	24¾
39½	14	..	Am Com Alcohol	2100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
22	12	..	Am Encaustic T	1100	44¾	44	44¾	44¼
9¾	3½	..	Am & For Pow	200	28¾	26	26	23¾
13	8¼	..	Am & For Pow pf	200	20¼	20	20	19½
34	29½	2.40	Am & For Pow 6	100	81½	81½	81½	81½
7½	4½	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	100	101¾	101¾	101¾	
20¾	9	..	Am Hawaiian	500	33½	33½	33½	34
56¾	32	..	Am Home Pr	400	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
9¾	4½	..	Am International	600	14½	13¾	14	13¾
53¾	32	..	Am Locomotive	400	49	48½	48½	48
9¾	4½	..	Am Loco pf	400	83¾	81¾	83¾	
31¾	13½	..	Am Mach & Met	100	8	8	8	8¼
24	18½	.80	Am Mach & M pf	600	19	18½	19	
4½	2	..	Am Mach & Fy	400	22½	22¾	23½	23¾
23¾	8¾	1½	Am Power & Lt	4300	7	6¾	7	7¾
37½	10½	1½	Am P & L 6% pf	1600	22¾	21¾	22¾	21¾
18½	10½	..	Am P & L 6% pf	2800	35¾	35¼	35¾	35¼
151	134½	7	Am Radiator	3300	15¾	14¾	15¼	14¾
24	15¾	..	Am Radiator pf	30	150	150	150	
83½	66	5	Am Rolling Mill	2600	20½	19¾	20¾	19¼
5¾	4½	..	Am Safety Razor	100	83¼	83¼	83¼	
24	18½	1	Am Seating	400	8½	8¾	8¾	
36¼	20	2	Am Sm Tob	200	7	7	7	7
47½	31¾	..	Am Shipbuilding	20	23¾	23¾	23¾	20¾
76	63	3†	Am Smelt & Ref	2400	42¾	41¾	42¼	41¾
92	72½	5	Am Snuff	100	75	75	75	74¾
94	74¾	5	Am Tobacco	700	93	93	93	91½
18¼	12	..	Am Tobacco B	1100	94¾	93¾	94¾	92½
43	33½	2†	Am Steel Fdries	400	16¾	15¾	16¾	15¾
70½	55½	2	Am Stores	500	36¼	36	36¼	36¼
130½	98¾	9	Am Sugar Ref	100	59½	58¾	58¾	59
14½	7	..	Am Tel & Tel	2500	139¾	137½	138	136¾
51½	38¼	..	Am Wat W & E	8800	11¾	11¼	11¾	11¼
15	8	..	Am Woolen pf	400	43¾	43¼	43¼	43¼
18½	8	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	200	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
25	18½	..	Anaconda Cop	7500	14¾	14¼	14¾	14¼
109	101	6½	Anaconda Wire	100	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
42¾	36	1†	Anchor Cap pf	10	103½	103½	103½	103½
106½	97	7	Archer Daniels	900	42¼	41¾	42¼	41¾
6¾	5¼	..	Armour Del pf	100	103¾	103¾	103¾	41
70⅞	58½	6	Armour Ill	2100	7	6¾	7	6¾
6¾	4	..	Armour Ill pr pf	400	40¼	40	40¼	39¾
55⅝	35¾	2	Arnold Constable	400	67¾	63	65½	62
91	66⅝	5	Atchison T&SF	2400	48¾	48	48¾	47¾
37¼	29½	..	Atchison pf	300	89¾	89	89½	88
78	21¾	1	Atl Coast Line	1800	21¾	21½	21¾	21¾
28¾	15	..	Atl Refining	1200	26½	26¼	26½	26¼
14	3¼	..	Auburn Auto	900	34	33¾	34	33¾
8⅝	3	..	Austin Nichols	500	7¼	7	7	6¾
3¼	2¼	..	Aviation Corp n	200	3¼	3	3¼	3
		..	Aviation Corp Del	800	3½	3	3½	3½

—B—

6¾	1½	..	Baldwin Loco (h)					
15	7½	..	Balt & Ohio	2400	11¾	10¾	11	11
17⅞	9¼	..	Balt & Ohio pf	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	12½
109	100¾	6½	Bamberger pf	10	109	109	109	106
44⅞	36½	2½	Bangor & Aroos	100	44½	44½	44½	
5¾	3¼	..	Barker Bros	400	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¼
33¾	32	..	Barker Bros pf	200	41	40½	41	39¾
10⅝	10¾	..	Barnsdall A	400	8¾	8½	8½	8½
115	103¾	7	Bayuk Cig pf	100	112¾	112¾	112¾	110¼
19	15¾	.50b	Beatrice Cream	200	14½	14½	14½	15¼
77	72	3†	Beech-Nut Pack	200	89	89	89	89
17¾	11¼	.50b	Belding Hem	200	11¾	11¾	11¾	12
17¾	15½	..	Bendix Aviation	2300	15¼	14¾	15¼	14¾
40¾	34	2	Beneficial Ind Ln	2800	19¾	18¾	19¼	18¾
34¾	21¾	..	Best & Co	800	40½	40½	40½	40½
77¾	55¾	..	Bethlehem Steel	5600	29	27¾	29	27¾
26¼	14¾	1b	Beth Steel pf	800	78	74	77	74
13¾	9¾	..	Bigelow Sanford	100	18¾	18½	18½	19
10	6¼	..	Blaw Knox	800	17	16¼	16¾	16¾
36¾	17¾	..	Boeing Airplane	1900	28¼	27¾	28¼	25¾
17¾	9¾	3	Bohn Alum & Br	50	62	62	62	63¾
32¾	21	1.60	Bon Ami A	800	13¾	13¾	13¾	15
126	116	7	Borden	100	21¼	21¼	21¼	30½
144	110	4†	Borg Warner	50	126	126	126	126
168	151¾	7	Bridgeport Brass	1800	141¾	139¾	141¾	139
20¼	10	3	Briggs & Strat	100	157	157	157	
45⅜	25¾	2†	Bristol Myers	1500	17⅞	17¼	17¼	17¼
35½	38	3	Brooklyn Man T	900	42¾	42	42¾	42
33¾	32½	1.20†	Brooklyn Un Gas	100	72	72	72	
3	3	..	Brown Shoe pf	1100	25¼	24¾	25¼	24¾
22	12	..	Brunswick Balke	2100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
9¾	3½	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	100	44¾	44¼	44¾	44¼
13	8¼	1	Bucyrus E pf	400	32¾	32¼	32¾	32¾
34	29½	2.40	Budd Mfg	300	3½	3½	3½	32
20¾	9	..	Budd Mfg pf	600	21½	20½	20¾	20
56¾	32	..	Budd Wheel	200	43¾	43¾	43¾	
9¾	4½	..	Budd Wheel pf	100	63¾	63¾	63¾	
31¾	13½	.60	Bullard	110	70½	70	70	71
24	18½	.80	Burns Bros pf (h)	2400	104	104	104	104¼
4½	2	..	Burroughs Add	1900	2½	2	2½	2
20¾	11¾	..	Bush Term deb (h)	100	3¾	3¼	3¼	
60	32	..	Byers	1800	17½	17¼	17¼	18¾
		..	Byers pf	1800	58¾	58¾	58¾	
				400	52	49	52	

—C—

43½	33	1½	Calif Packing	400	33¼	33¼	33¼	33½
1⅞	¾	..	Callahan Z & L	300	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
4½	2½	..	Calumet & Hela	200	3½	3	3½	3½
22¼	7½	.20b	Campbell Wy&C	800	22¼	21½	22	21¾
16⅜	8¾	.40	Canada Dry	4900	22¼	21½	22	21¾
38	30	2	Canadian Pacific	400	10½	10½	10½	10½
9	4¾	..	Cannon Mills	3500	10	9¾	10	10
41½	32½	3	Capital Admin	300	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
63	45¾	..	Capital Admin pf	400	9¼	8¾	9¼	
49¾	36¼	1½	Case Threshing	110	41¼	40	40	40¼
35¾	19½	..	Caterpillar Trac	1000	58	56½	57¾	56¼
47⅜	17⅞	..	Celanese Corp	600	49¼	49	49	48¼
29	22¼	1½	Celotex Co (h)	1000	25¾	24¾	25¾	24¾
23¾	38¾	4	Central Aguirre	300	3¾	3¾	3¾	
33¼	23	..	Cerro de Pasco	100	27	27	27	
44⅞	36	3	Certain-Teed pf	4500	58¼	57¼	57½	57½
45⅜	37½	2.80	Chesapeake Corp	50	50	50	50	
21¼	15⅜	1†	Ches & Ohio	1500	42	41¼	42	42¼
3	1¼	..	Chi Mail Order	1700	44½	43¾	43¾	43¾
4¾	3¼	..	Chi Mil & St P	300	19½	19½	19½	19½
5⅝	1¾	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	200	3	3	3	3
10⅝	3¾	..	Chi & N'western	400	1½	1½	1½	1½
8	4⅝	..	Chi & N'west pf	800	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
51	20	..	Chi Pneu Tool	300	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
51	27	..	Chi Pneu T pf	1800	11¾	11¼	11¾	11¼
30⅞	27⅝	1†	Chrysler	2400	40½	37¾	40	37½
24⅞	20	1†	Cleve Gr Br Co	11500	51	49¼	50¾	48¾
100	87	6½	City Ice & Fuel	300	28½	28	28	
15	12¼	.80	City Ice & F pf	1200	21¼	20½	21¼	20¼
5	3¼	..	Clark Equipment	50	93½	93½	93½	94
18¼	15½	.50	City Stores N	100	13½	13½	13½	13¾
57⅜	53¾	3	Colgate-Palm-P	200	4¼	4¼	4¼	
19⅝	9	..	Coca Cola A	1300	17	16¾	17	17
100	69¾	7	Collins & Aikman	100	55	55	55	
28½	5	..	Collins & A pf	2300	18½	18¾	18½	18¼
16½	7	..	Colo F&I pf (h)	230	100	99	100	98¾
8⅛	3⅜	..	Colo & So 1pf	70	11	10¼	11	10¾
73	35½	6	Columbia Gas	10	14	14	14	
74¾	34½	1†	Columbia G pf A	17500	8¼	8	8	8⅛
92	69	4	Columbia Pic vtc	300	73	72	72	72
48½	39½	2	Columbian Carb vtc	1800	74¾	69¾	74¾	70
68¼	56¼	2†	Comm Credit	1400	91½	90¾	90¾	91
23¼	17⅝	.60†	Comm Inv Tr	1000	48¼	47⅝	48¼	46¾
7	5	..	Comm Solvents	800	65	64½	64½	65
52½	29¾	3	Comwith & So	9900	20½	19¾	20	19¾
114¾	112	5½	Comwith &S 6pf	17500	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
14⅝	9	..	Com Cred pf	3300	52½	50½	52½	51
36¾	27	1.60	Congress Cigar	200	112¾	113¾	113¾	114
42	22¾	4½	Consol Cigar Nairn	300	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
7½	3¼	..	Conn Ry & Lt	300	35¾	35¾	35¾	35
22½	14¼	1.25g	Consol Film Ind	10	37½	37½	37½	
27¼	15¾	1	Consol Film I pf	200	4¼	4	4	
99½	72½	5	Consol Gas	100	16	15¾	16	15½
10½	72¼		Consol Gas pf	8300	27	26¾	27	26¾
13¾	8¾	..	Consol Oil	400	99	98¾	99	99
5⅛	2¾	..	Container A	800	8¾	8½	8½	8¼
76	62	7	Container B	400	10¼	10	10¼	9¾
60	46½	4	Cons Cigar pf	300	2¼	2¼	2¼	
87	62¾	2.40	Cont Baking pf	10	68	68	68	
10¾	7	.30b	Cont Can	300	59	59	59	
13⅞	7	1.20†	Cont Dia Fibre	1200	87	86	86	85½
23	15⅛	.50b	Cont Insurance	200	10¾	10½	10¾	10¾
52	41¾	2	Cont Motors	1400	36¾	36¼	36¾	37¼
76¾	62	3	Corn Exchange	7300	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
67⅛	41¼	4	*Corn Products	380	53	52¾	53	51¼
39¾	35¾	.25	Coty	400	78¼	78	78	76
16¾	12⅛	.25b	Cream of Wheat	800	4¾	4½	4¾	4½
33⅞	23¼	1	Crosley Radio	400	34⅞	33¾	34⅜	33¾
5¾	3½	..	Crown Cork & S	300	14	14	14	14
25¼	14	..	Crown Zellerbach	400	32¾	32¼	32¾	32¾
68	47½	..	Crucible Steel	300	3½	3½	3½	32
1¾	1	..	Crucible Steel pf	600	21½	20½	20¾	20
80¾	40½	..	Cuba Co	200	43¾	43¾	43¾	
106¼	89½	7	Cuban Am S pf	100	63¾	63¾	63¾	
3	2	..	Curtis Pub pf	110	70½	70	70	71
10½	6¼	..	Curtiss-Wright	300	104	104	104	104¼
22	16	..	Curtiss-Wright A	1900	2½	2	2½	2
		..	Cutler Hammer	1700	7¾	7½	7¾	7
				400	21	20¾	20¾	20¼

—D—

8¼	6	..	Davega St					
31	22¾	..	Deere & Co	400	7	7	7	
26	19	.40g	Deere & Co pf	700	28	27½	28	27¾
43½	23½	..	Del & Hudson	400	25	24½	24½	24¾
19¼	11	..	Del Lack & W	400	30	29½	30	29¼
94½	63	4	Detroit Edison	100	14½	14¼	14½	14¼
32¾	26⅛	1†	Diamond Match	300	92	91	91	92
41¾	34	3½	Diamond M pf	400	33	32	33	32½
12⅝	6¾	..	Dominion Stores	300	38½	38½	38½	38¼
27¾	17½	..	Douglas A	200	7	7	7	
23	13½	1½e	Dresser A	1600	25¾	24½	25¾	24¾
108¼	86¾	2.60	du Pont de Nem	100	19½	19⅞	19⅞	
131	126½	6	du Pont deb	3200	103½	103½	103½	103
				300	128¾	128¾	128¾	129¼

—E—

8	3¾	..	Eastern Roll Mill	1200	5¾	5½	5¾	5¾
161½	141	5	Eastman Kodak	2200	150	146½	150	146
22	16¾	1	Eastman Kod pf	30	157¼	157	157	
29	19¾	..	Eaton Mfg	4500	22	21¾	21¾	22
6¾	3¾	..	Elec Auto-Lite	17300	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
3½	2	..	Elec Boat	800	5¼	5	5¼	4¾
14¼	2½	..	Elec Pow & Lt	1000	3¾	3¼	3¾	3¼
16⅜	3	..	El Pwr&L 6% pf	400	14¼	14	14	14¼
49¼	39	2.25	Elec Pow & L pf	300	16¼	15¾	16	15¾
8	4⅝	..	Elec Sto Battery	700	43¾	43¼	43¼	42¾
34½	14	..	Elk Horn Coal pf (h)	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	
34½	15½	..	Engineers P S 5pf	1500	34½	32¾	34½	32
35½	14½	..	Engineers PS 6pf	1200	36¼	33¾	36½	
8¼	5	..	Engineers PS ww	1400	35½	33	35½	32½
14	11¼	..	Equitable Off Big	300	5	5	5	
12⅜	10½	.80	Erie RR	100	8½	8½	8½	
23¼	15	1b	Eureka Vacuum	200	11½	11½	11½	
8	2	..	Evans Products	1200	20¼	20	20	19¾
		..	Exchange Buffet	910	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾

—F—

25¾	17		Fairbanks Morse	600	20¾	20½	20¾	20
113	71½	3½g	Fairbanks M pf	20	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
72	40	2	Fed Min & Sm	100	59	59	59	
6⅞	3¾	.10b	Fed Motor Tr	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	
1⅞	¾	..	Fed Water Serv	400	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
37	28½	1.20†	Fidelity Phe F In	30	36	36	36	36¾
114	106¼	6½	Filene's pf	40	114	113	113	114

—G—

60	49	3†	Jewel Tea	800	13¾	13½	13½	13½
57⅜	38½	.25	Johns Manville	200	6½	6¾	6¾	6¾
73	50	..	Jones & L'lin pf	300	29½	28¾	29¾	28¾
				2100	16¾	16¼	16¼	16½
				1200	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
				100	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
				300	22	21¾	22	21¾
				400	31½	30½	31½	30½
				100	138	138	138	
				3200	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
				1200	50¼	48¾	50	48¼
				100	16¾	16½	16½	16¾
				20	67	66	66	67
				800	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	
				800	24¾	24¾	24¾	
				100	5¾	5¾	5¾	
				200	26½	26	26¼	26
				2100	17½	16¾	17½	16¾
				100	14¾	14¾	14¾	
				100	3¾	3¾	3¾	
				100	7½	7¼	7¼	7⅜
				200	9¾	9¾	9¾	
				10	95	95	95	98
				20	85½	81¾	85½	
				400	37¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
				800	177½	176½	177¼	
				50	107	105	105½	
				11400	18¾	18½	18½	18¾
				400	86½	80	80½	18½
				200	2¾	2½	2¾	49¾
				100	7¾	7¾	7¾	2¾
				1500	20	19¾	20	19¾
				20	37½	37½	37½	

—H—

22	21¼	1½	Hackensack Wtr	200	28	28	28	28
108	101	1	Hanna (MA) pf	20	107	106½	106½	107
21¾	16	..	Harbison Walker	1900	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
8¾	2½	..	Hat Corp of Am	100	7½	7½	7½	7½
118	82	..	Havana El pf	10	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
71	51	.60	Hazel Atlas	1100	58	57¼	58	57¼
86¼	71	1	Hercules Motors	400	108	105½	106	108
126	122	7	Hercules Powder	1400	73¾	73¼	73¾	73¾
114½	104	7	Hercules Pow pf	300	104	104	104	104
10½	5¾	..	Hershey Choc	300	79	77	77	77
11	6¾	.50	Hershey Choc pf	100	125	125	125	125
40¾	30¾	2.50	Holland Furnace	1400	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
15½	6¾	..	Hollander	2400	11¾	11¼	11¾	11¾
3¾	1¾	..	Houdaille Her A	1200	15¾

Business and Industry

Private Construction Gains Exceed Municipal or Federal

Commerce and Finance

Deposit Bank Underwriting Held Desirable

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—A vigorous injection of "new money" into the arteries of industry may be the eventual result if Congress authorizes the re-entry of commercial banks into security underwriting, many Wall Street banking authorities believe.

Banking officials generally are maintaining anonymity in their comments while the banking bill is before Congress, but privately a number of them have not hesitated to hail the proposed change in regard to security underwriting as a forward step in the beneficial unblocking of investment funds.

Recovery to Need Capital ....

"The investment banking capital of the country isn't big enough to swing a real recovery when it gets under way," said one banking expert.

"By permitting commercial banks to participate in financing activity, investment bankers can turn to equity financing, and such financing should form the backbone of any sound recovery in the capital markets."

This observer and a number of others in the financial community support the proposed limitations placed by the Senate Banking Commitee version of the new bill on the kind, amount and diversification of deposit bank underwriting. They feel that such banks should properly be limited to the underwriting of bonds, and should not be permitted to sell their flotations to customers or correspondent banks, but only to distributors or through a recognized exchange.

Eliminate Abuses

The restrictions provided by the new bill are recognized in most banking quarters as a wholesome attempt to eliminate past abuses which in many cases existed in commercial banks' distribution of securities during the latter part of the boom years.

The limitation of underwriting risks to prescribed proportions of the individual institution's capital and surplus, one expert noted, appeared to him to place the hazard where it belonged, on the stockholder, and to protect the depositor.

A further source of safety was seen in the provision of the bill which subjected deposit bank underwriting to rules and regulations prescribed by the Comptroller of the Currency. In generally well informed banking quarters this was believed to assure that banks would not be permitted to underwrite bonds of a character which they could not now properly buy in the open market as an investment.

Reserve Bank Offer To Gold Bloc Told

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 5—That the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, together with other reserve banks, offered to come to the assistance of the gold bloc countries in Europe to the extent of $50,000,000, in an arrangement with the Bank for International Settlements made on Nov. 28, 1934, was revealed in the annual report of the Federal Reserve Board just made public. It is understood no time limit was placed on the offer which was approved by the board. The credit was not made use of last year, and so far as can be learned, no use has been made of it in 1935.

The arrangement with the B. I. S. followed closely the advances to the National Bank of Belgium made by the New York Reserve Bank and other Reserve banks early in November to aid that country to stay on the gold standard.

June Insolvencies Lowest Since 1920

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 5—The lowest figure for insolvencies for the month of June since 1920 was reported here by Dun & Bradstdeet, Inc. The Agency's Insolvency Index for June was calculated at 60.3, compared with a five-year average 1925-1929 of 100.8, or a 40 per cent reduction.

The tendency in business failures as to the number is steadily downward from January to September. During the current year the decline from January to June has been about 15 per cent, against a usual reduction of from 25 to 30 per cent. However, the Agency states, failures in January of this year were unusually small.

Japan's Economic Success Due to Skill, Says Carter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HONOLULU—Japan's economic expansion cannot be attributed principally to cheap labor.

Instead it is due largely to such factors as technical skill and good equipment in industry, well regulated financing, centralized buying and marketing to eliminate cutthroat competition, a spirit of patriotism in industry and a depreciated currency.

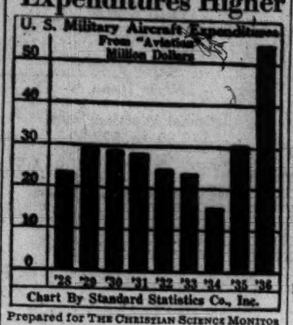
This viewpoint was presented here by Edward C. Carter, secretary general of the Institute of Pacific Relations, after a survey of conditions in the Orient.

Japanese workmen, said Mr. Carter, have developed technical skill that makes their textile industry a formidable competitor for Lancashire and America's New England and southern states.

Besides modern machinery, he said, the textile industry has the "spirit of the samurai." "Under that spirit," he said, "work is not drudgery but a gift to the Emperor."

The World's Business Is Suspended During H. B. E.'s Vacation

U. S. Army Aircraft Expenditures Higher



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EXPENDITURES by the United States for military aircraft in the fiscal year ending June 30 have been higher than for any other year of the depression.

Estimates for the 1936 fiscal year almost double the 1935 figure.

U. S. Coinage Output During Fiscal Year Highest Since 1929

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP)—The mints had one of the busiest years in their history during the fiscal 12 months just ended. The Treasury reports a domestic output of 608,414,207 pieces of currency, valued at $39,131,127.

This compares with 46,634,250 coins in the 1934 fiscal year, with a value of $3,499,125.

The largest calendar year production in the last decade occurred in 1929 when the output was 385,582,950, with a value of $54,225,400. This, however, included gold coinage, since abandoned. The gold coins were largely responsible for the high value.

In addition to the domestic coinage for the last fiscal year, the mints produced 68,500,401 pieces for several Latin-American governments.

Silver dollar coinage was resumed last year after being suspended since 1928. A total of 5,635,557 silver dollars was turned out during the period, but the heaviest demand was for the smaller coins.

The total number of coins included 412,266,000 pennies, 61,982,003 nickels, 69,413,000 dimes, 40,905,252 quarters and 18,212,395 half dollars.

U. S. Foreign Trade Balance Unfavorable

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP)—For the second consecutive month, United States foreign trade was shown today in an unfavorable balance in May.

Imports exceeded exports by $5,100,000.

Exports, which usually decrease 1 per cent from April to May, were about 1 per cent greater in value.

Imports, which usually decline about 6 per cent, showed no change. Exports were valued at $165,457,000 in May, compared with $164,188,000 in April and $160,197,000 in May, 1934.

General imports totaled $170,559,000, compared with $170,580,000 in April and $154,647,000 in May, 1934.

During the first five months of 1935, exports exceeded imports by nearly $16,000,000, an average of slightly more than $3,000,000 a month.

Total 1935 exports to June 1 were $853,789,000 compared with $865,534,000 for the first five months of 1934. General imports for the first five months of 1935 were $837,803,000 compared with $727,734,000 for the like period in 1934.

May exports of gold were $49,000 compared with imports of $140,065,000.

April exports were $62,000 and imports $148,670,000. May 1934, exports were $1,780,000 contrasted with imports of $35,362,000.

The excess of imports for the first five months of 1935 was $573,791,000 compared with an excess of imports of $775,469,000 in the like period in 1934.

HOLC Offers Bond At 2¼ P. C. Rate

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Home Owners' Loan Corporation have authorized a new series of 2¼ per cent bonds, dated July 1, due June 1, 1942, to be used in obtaining funds in exchange for home mortgages. The bonds are guaranteed by the Government as to principal and interest. No cash sale is contemplated at this time. Between the redeemable and maturity dates the bonds will be payable on any interest date on two months' notice of redemption.

The new bonds will be issued in exchange for mortgages only in the case of applications filed subsequent to May 26 during the recent 30-day period allowed by Congress for the filing of new applications. The refunding of mortgages based on applications filed prior to May 26 will continue to be effected through the issuance of 2¾ per cent bonds of 15-year maturity.

Coupon bonds of the new series will be available in denominations of $25, $50, $100, $500, $1000, $5000, $10,000 and $100,000, and registered bonds in $1000, $5000, $10,000 and $100,000 denominations.

Railroad Credit Corp. Loans 33 P. C. Returned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Thirty-three per cent of the money loaned by the Railroad Credit Corporation has been returned, according to a report filed by the corporation with the Interstate Commerce Commission. Of the $24,284,209 total of liquidating distributions, $10,905,537 has been paid in cash and $13,378,672 credited on obligations due the corporation.

The eighteenth distribution to participating carriers was made as of June 30, returning $735,885, or the equivalent of 1 per cent of the net contributions to the fund.

Expression 'Dutch' Banned as Term For Netherlands

Expressions such as Dutch East Indies, Dutch Guiana and similar appellations are misnomers in English as written in The Hague, now that Holland has officially banned "Dutch" as an adjective, according to a bulletin from the National Geographic Society. Holland's possessions in East Indies are now known as "Netherland India," while "Surinam" is the name applied to what was popularly labeled "Dutch Guiana."

"Although the Kingdom of Netherlands is not as extensive as the French and British domains upon which the 'sun never sets,' it includes colonial possessions in both hemispheres that are nearly sixty times the area of the homeland, which is approximately the same size as the State of Maryland," says the writer.

Holdings in Asia

"Only one segment of colonial Netherlands is on a continental mainland—Surinam (formerly Dutch Guiana), one of the European triplets that occupies the northern coast of South Amcrica. The remainder consists of islands, most of them off the southeastern coast of Asia, between the Malay Peninsula and Australia.

"Netherlands' holdings on the Island of Borneo are five times the size of the State of New York. One half of New Guinea is governed by Queen Wilhelmina. Sumatra, another Netherland possession, contains more square miles than the State of California; Java and its neighbor, Madura, are nearly equal in area to the State of Alabama; the Celebes Islands are nearly the same size as the State of Louisiana, and thousands of other East Indian islands, large and small, if drawn together, would nearly equal the broad expanse of Texas.

"Surinam, which is slightly larger than the State of Pennsylvania, is largely undeveloped. The colony of Curaçao, the only other important possession of the Netherlands in the New World, consists of a group of islands of the West Indies lying off the coast of Venezuela. They include the island of Curaçao.

Java Big Sugar Producer

"Continental Netherlands is the home of but a small portion of the people under the Netherlands flag. A recent census revealed that there were only 8,061,571 Netherlanders in the homeland, while the population of the colonial possessions was nearly eight times larger. Java, with 41,719,524 inhabitants, is the world's most thickly populated land area—an average of 821 people to the square mile. And still there is room on Java for many active and extinct volcanoes, 3368 miles of railroads, about 30,000 miles of highways, and nearly 2,000,000 acres of teak forests.

"Nearly all the islands of Netherland India lie near the equator and are blanketed with luxuriant tropical vegetation and fertile soil. Most of the natives are Moslems. They are accustomed to hard work and produce sufficient food for themselves.

"In Java, despite the thick population, the teeming millions support themselves and produce enough sugar to make the island the second largest of the world's sugar exporters. In 1931 the island sent nearly 3,000,000 tons of sugar into commercial channels. It also produces about 40,000,000 barrels of oil annually, and has an annual exportable surplus of rice, coffee, tea, cocoa, indigo, spices, tobacco, rubber, copra and tin.

Curaçao Is Oil Producer

"Surinam, like Java, is a producer of sugar, cocoa, rice and rubber, while bananas and bauxite also are important products. It is a forest-covered region, the coastal zone of which is the only portion settled extensively by white men.

"The chief industry of the Curaçao colony is oil refining, although the six islands, Boniface, Aruba, St. Eustatias, Saba and a portion of St. Martins, are producers of maize, dulse, cattle, salt and phosphates. In 1930 these 430 square miles of islands exported $54,400,000 worth of commodities to the United States alone, while Uncle Sam sold to them goods worth $13,600,000.

"The present colonial empire of the Netherlands dates back only to 1602, when the Government created the East India Company. The company acquired new territory in the East from time to time and governed it until 1798, when it was turned over to the mother country.

"Surinam was acquired by the Peace of Breda in 1667, when England traded the region for the colony of New Netherlands in North America. Since that treaty, England has retaken possession twice—1799 to 1802 and 1804 to 1816."

Bank of Netherlands Rate Of Discount Lower at 3½

AMSTERDAM, July 5 (AP)—The Bank of the Netherlands has lowered its discount rate from 4 per cent to 3½ per cent.

The Bank of the Netherlands previously cut its discount rate on June 26 from 5 per cent to 4 per cent. The rate had been raised to the higher figure May 31, under pressure of gold withdrawals.

Today's action follows within 24 hours a cut by the Bank of France in its discount rate to 4 per cent from 5.

Delaware Ends Year With Balance of About $100,000

DOVER, Del., July 5 (AP)—Gov. C. Douglass Buck announced today that Delaware ended its fiscal year, at the close of June, with a favorable balance of about $100,000.

During the last fiscal year a temporary loan of $100,000 was paid off, and $2,700,000 worth of bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent were refunded at a lower rate of interest.

Delaware has met all of its obligations and all of its pay rolls when due, throughout the depression.

Official U. S. Fiscal Forecasts Seen Losing Usual Accuracy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 5—Final figures are now available for the Government's fiscal year 1934-1935, which ended last Sunday. These figures represent the second year of the present Democratic Administration, the sixth year of the depression, and the fifth consecutive years of Treasury deficits.

The figures show revenues of $3,800,000,000, expenditures of about $7,375,000,000, and a consequent deficit of about $3,600,000,000. This deficit is entirely the result of the so-called "emergency expenditures," whose total, about $3,650,000,000, is just slightly in excess of the deficit.

Further examination of these figures shows, however, that "ordinary" expenditures have been running at about what might be called a "normal" rate. Their total of $3,700,000,000 for the year just ended, is very close to the average annual expenses of running the Government in the prosperity period 1925-1930. Even the minor items, such as principal and interest on the public debt, and aid to war veterans, show what might be called a "return to normalcy" and a close similarity to pre-depression figures for the same items.

Fiscal Income Nears Normal

Not only have "ordinary expenditures" been held down to their pre-depression levels, but the Government's revenues have almost fully recovered from the effects of the depression. From 1922 through 1930 the Government's revenues hit the bell almost regularly at about $4,000,000,000 a year. They dipped sharply during the depression to a figure of $2,121,000,000 in the fiscal year 1931-1932, or only slightly half the normal level. But as a result of heavy increases in the income tax rate, and more particularly of heavy additions to the excise and "nuisance" taxes, and of the creation of the processing tax, revenues recovered in the fiscal year just expired to about $3,800,000,000, only slightly under the pre-depression average.

The sources of the revenue have, however, changed strikingly. In 1929-1930 the income tax alone contributed about $2,400,000,000; in the year just ended its contribution had shrunk, in spite of the higher rates, to a bare $1,000,000,000. Meantime, "miscellaneous internal revenue" which in 1929-1930 contributed only $625,000,000, brought $1,650,000,000 in to the Treasury in 1934-1935.

But while ordinary expenditures and revenues have been brought back by strong-arm methods to pre-depression levels, total expenditures including "emergency expenditures" have increased steadily through Republican and Democratic Administrations in every year since 1927. In that year they totaled about $3,500,000,000. In 1929-1930 the total had risen to almost exactly $4,000,000,000. In 1932-1933, the last year of the "Old Deal," it had risen to $5,300,000,000. In the year just ended expenditures reached about $7,400,000,000.

Err on Side of Optimism

Treasury forecasts of revenue expenditures have become surprisingly unreliable in recent years. A decade ago it was customary for the Treasury, in preparing the President's budget message in January, to make a strikingly close guess as to the outcome of the current year which ended six months later. It was a matter of pride for the Treasury to predict in January within $100,000,000 or $200,000,000 of the exact totals reached in June. Very close guesses were also made of the following fiscal year, which would not end until 18 months after the delivery of the budget message, but for which the President had to propose revenue measures.

All this accuracy began to disappear with the depression. The estimates began to err first on the side of optimism. Revenues shrunk unexpectedly, pressure on Congress for relief appeared without warning. President Hoover estimated a deficit of $1,700,000,000 for 1932-1933 and the deficit materialized at $3,100,000,000.

President Roosevelt continued the optimism though with a curious variation. He estimated, in January, 1934, that the year which ended last week would show a deficit of only $500,000,000, or less than the public debt retirements. This estimate turned out 18 months later—that is, this week—to be almost $2,000,000,000 too low. On the other hand, for the year then in progress, 1933-1934, he estimated a deficit of $6,600,000,000, a figure so high that when it first appeared on the tickers in Wall Street it was believed to be a misprint.

This figure turned out to be too high by about $2,700,000,000, an error so large for the small period of six months as to cause excessive annoyance to financial statisticians in Wall Street.

Last January's budget prediction for this week was similarly overpessimistic. The deficit which had been optimistically predicted in the previous January at $500,000,000 was lifted to the horrific figure of $4,869,000,000, or nearly 10 times the earlier guess. It materialized in the final figures this week at about $3,600,000,000.

Source of Errors

There are several reasons for these discrepancies. In the first place, the times are uncertain. The chief source of the forecasting errors of the previous Administration was the fact that business kept getting worse than anyone expected, and bad business shrunk revenues and expanded outlays. The errors of the present Administration can be put down first to the same source.

Mr. Morgenthau, like Mr. Mills, was over-optimistic about business recovery. There has been the further fact that it has proved impossible in practice to spend money on emergency outlays as rapidly as was hoped. Mr. Ickes' insistence on law and order in the distribution of PWA funds, and the difficulty of getting projects organized, has consistently kept "emergency" expenditures below estimates. Congressional authorizations are now some $8,000,000,000 ahead of expenditures. This difficulty, however, caused final results to turn out better instead of worse than official forecasts.

But none of these explanations are considered in Wall Street quite sufficient to explain the fact that in January, 1936, the deficit for the next six months was overestimated at the rate of about $450,000,000 a month, and last January the deficit was overestimated by about half this rate. It is thought that perhaps the Treasury is inexperienced, or else that the errors arose from the liking of new-deal officials for impressive totals.

In any case the official estimate of the fiscal year beginning this week is not a cheering one. It calls for an increase of almost $700,000,000 in ordinary expenditures and about $450,000,000 in emergency outlays, resulting in a predicted deficite $1,000,000,000 larger than that of the year just ended. Figures, in millions of dollars, are given below:

	1936	1935*	1934*
Revenues	$3,992	$3,800	$3,115
Ordinary expenditures	4,410	3,721	3.100
Emergency expenditures	4,110	3,654	4.004
Total expenditures	8,520	7,375	7.105
Deficit	4,528	3,575	3,989

*Actual.

The above estimates for 1935-36 must, however, be considered as practically obsolete. They were made up in January. Since then the $4,880,000,000 relief bill has been passed, the nuisance taxes continued, and the social taxation placed on the table. Business prospects have improved slightly and the year just ended has turned out better than expected. A revised official estimate will be published as soon as Congress adjourns.

New Deposits Record For Guaranty Trust

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 5—The largest total deposits in its history is reported by the Guaranty Trust Company in its June 30 statement. Deposits total $1,412,601,414 which is a gain of $143,718,311 since March 31 and compares with total deposits of $1,260,064,455 last Dec. 31 and $1,203,475,411 a year ago.

The record high for deposits of the Guaranty Trust on any previous reporting date was $1,379,329,839, for June 30, 1930.

The Guaranty reports total resources on June 30 of $1,730,209,418, compared with $1,577,090,738 last Dec. 31 and $1,539,221,443 a year ago. Capital and surplus of the bank are unchanged at $90,000,000 and $170,000,000, respectively, and undivided profits amount to $7,067,129, against $7,294,720 six months ago.

Holdings of cash on hand and due from banks and bankers amount to $521,283,379 in the current report, against $333,576,269 at the end of last year, while holdings of United States Government securities total $475,177,230, compared with $464,507,036. The bank reports loans and bills purchased of $556,815,734, compared with $579,712,918 last Dec. 31.

Bank of France Discount Rate Lowered to 4 P. C.

PARIS, July 5 (AP)—The Bank of France has lowered the discount rate to four per cent from five.

The bank increased its rate three times in May in its fight against speculation and a flight of gold which at that time appeared to have assumed serious proportions.

On June 20, signaling a return of gold to the bank, the rate was lowered from the high of six per cent to five per cent.

Private Contracts For Construction Rise Over Federal

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 5—Private engineering construction is picking up much more rapidly than federal or municipal, according to figures made public here by the magazine Engineering News-Record. The publication's monthly construction report states that for the first six months of 1935 private engineering construction showed a gain of 48 per cent over the same period of last year while federal contracts were lagging 35 per cent and municipal contracts 12 per cent. The weighted average for public construction shows a lag of 20 per cent behind the first half of last year.

Total engineering construction for the first six months of this year and last year were reported in millions of dollars as follows:

	1935	1934
Private	189	128
Federal	138	210
Total Public	468	585
Grand Total	657	713

Geographically, this lag of 8 per cent in the national total of construction behind the first six months of last year was reported distributed as follows: New England, 11 per cent; Middle Atlantic, 27 per cent (gain); South, 21 per cent; Middle West, 11 per cent (gain); west of Mississippi, 32 per cent; Far West, 14 per cent.

Highway construction shows a 33 per cent lag, compared with last year, while a substantial gain is recorded in buildings. Public buildings were 24 per cent ahead, commercial buildings 4 per cent, and industrial buildings 92 per cent.

For the current week, engineering contract awards were reported by the Engineering News-Record as $19,429,000, compared with only $13,536,000 for the same week of last year. Of this, private awards totaled $5,365,000, against $2,014,000 a year ago. The figures represent only a four-day week on account of the Fourth of July.

U. S. Bank Clearings At Highest Point In Nearly 4 Years

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—The highest bank clearings in nearly four years in the 22 leading cities of the United States are reported by Dun & Bradstreet for the week ended July 3.

The total was $6,812,874,000 compared with $4,516,592,000 for the week ended July 4, 1934, a gain of 50.9 per cent over the five-day week of 1934 in which Independence Day fell.

At New York City the clearings were $4,757,281,000, an amount 56.7 per cent higher than last year, and the aggregate for the centers outside New York reached $2,055,593,000, a gain of 40.1 per cent.

Although settlements were swollen by half-yearly payments, on a daily average basis the increase this year of $302,506,000 each day compares with $274,506,000 a year ago.

Every city included in the survey showed an increase this week, the gains being especially large in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Richmond, Atlanta, St. Louis, Kansas City, Dallas, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle.

Chicago clearings for the current reported week were $299,500,000 compared with $206,100,000 for the similar week of 1934, a gain of 45.3 per cent.

Retail Inventories Are Below Normal

Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RETAILERS have avoided anticipatory purchases for some time, and throughout the current year, inventories have remained slightly below normal.

Department store stocks, for example, have consistently remained below the 1934 level, which in turn was only 65 per cent of the 1923-25 base.

J. P. Morgan & Co.'s Deposits Show Good Increase in Quarter

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 5—Moderate gains in deposits and resources were shown by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Drexel & Co., Philadelphia branch of the firm, in the combined report as of June 29, compared with figures shown in two previous statements. Deposits were $360,480,312 as of last Saturday, compared with $344,202,037 on March 4 and $338,026,690 at the end of last year.

Total resources of $430,366,320 are reported in the current statement, compared with $414,702,421 on March 4 and $414,685,768 on Dec. 31. Surplus and partners' balances total $30,268,608, against $30,163,730 on March 4 and $29,934,133 six months ago. Capital is unchanged at $25,000,000.

The Morgan firm and its Philadelphia branch show a decline in holdings of cash on hand and on deposit in banks to $50,340,998, against $85,037,087 last March and $65,811,082 last December. Investments in government securities, however, rose to $255,543,402, against $212,352,333 in March and $242,117,585 in December, and loans and advances were $42,296,538, against $45,098,899 on March 4 and $34,623,218 on Dec. 31.

The firm's holdings of State and municipal bonds and bills rose to $32,449,768 on June 29, compared with $24,610,831 on March 4 and $14,652,403 on Dec. 31, while its holdings of "stocks, bonds, etc." fell to $15,690,385, compared with $16,151,949 last March and $16,493,376 on Dec. 31.

U. S. Offers Another $100,000,000 Issue

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Tenders are invited for Treasury bills to the aggregate amount of $100,000,000, by the Secretary of the Treasury. Both series, one of 133-day bills and the other series 273-day bills, will be sold on a discount basis to the highest bidders. Tenders will be received at the Federal Reserve Bank or its branches up to 2 o'clock p. m., eastern standard time, Monday, July 8.

The Treasury bills will be issued in two series, $50,000,000, or thereabout, maturing on Nov. 20, 1935, and $50,000,000, or thereabout, maturing on April 8, 1936; both series to be dated July 10, 1935.

Big Government Orders for Wool Bolsters Prices

Large government orders have been the controlling factor in the wool market operations of the last week or two. Under this stimulus, medium wools, especially wools suited to woolen manufacture, have been moved up sharply and all other descriptions have been strengthened more or less.

Bids on the first of the government contracts in the new list of commitments were opened yesterday, and prices bid by the 12 bidders ranged from $4.28 to $6.50, the average price being $5.50, against $4.27 at the previous award on a similar contract in the early spring.

The wools which have been sought especially on these government contracts, especially in the last two weeks, have been chiefly of the medium qualities and especially three-eighths grade, prices for which have been advanced 10 to 15 per cent in the last two weeks or so.

The pullers have had a very keen market for pulled Bs of all sorts and good white B lambs scoured have been selling around 70 to 73 cents. Double As have brought 80 cents for just ordinary short wools, with the choicer wools bringing about 82 to 83 cents.

Compared with a week ago, worsted wools are very firm but not especially higher. Ohio delaines are quoted still in the range of 30 to 32 cents.

There has been a fair movement continuing in French combing fine and fine medium wools suitable for topmaking and more or less wool in transit has been sold apparently around 65@68 cents clean basis, landed destination, according to the wool.

Buying through the West seems to have slowed up more or less. New civilian business, especially in men's wear lines, is very slow, according to the manufacturers.

Foreign markets are fairly quiet, the primary markets being generally closed until September, except for occasional private trading on some leftover wools. Prices in Bradford are reported very strong throughout the list.

Cambridgeport Savings Bank
Incorporated 1853
Central Sq., Cambridge
Deposits Received By Mail
INTEREST BEGINS JULY 10

Notice of Change of Corporate Name.

The undersigned officers of National Security-Holders Association, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, located in Boston, county of Suffolk, hereby give notice that said corporation by an affirmative vote of all of the members legally entitled to vote at a meeting called for the purpose and by articles of amendment duly executed according to law by the proper officers of said corporation, duly approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation and deposited in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of chapter 155 of the General Laws, Tercentenary Edition, voted to change its name and adopt the name of United Citizens Association.

MAURICE G. SOLLERS, *Acting President*
GEORGE B. WILLARD, *Treasurer*
DEXTER B. WISWELL,
JOHN E. GILCREAST,
ALBERT GEIGER, *Majority of Directors*

The principal business of
OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY
is to settle Estates as Executor
and manage Funds as Trustee or as Agent.
Many years of experience and a complete organization
enable us to offer efficient and prompt service.

OLD COLONY
TRUST COMPANY
17 COURT STREET, BOSTON
Allied with THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON

Expert Staffs Hired For Alaskan Colony

SEATTLE, Wash., July 5 (AP)—A new Matanuska project "trouble shooter"—Capt. Charles E. Parsons of the United States Navy—was here Wednesday, buying materials, employing expert workmen and getting ready to sail for Alaska late this week.

Captain Parsons, who arrived last night from Mare Island Navy Yard, California, faced a strong program of official conferences, interviews with prospective foremen and the buying of portable sawmills, electric generators, lumber, well diggers and tools for the Government's land settlement in the mountain-walled valley beneath the midnight sun.

A special mission, led by S. R. Fuller, New York manufacturer, as assistant to Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins, left Chicago last night for Seattle.

Christian Science Services on Radio

(All times given are local)
For Sunday, July 7

New England

Massachusetts

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WNAC, 1230kc., and WIXAL, 11.79mc.

Eastern States

New York

New York City—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc.

Central States

Illinois

Chicago—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WCFL, 970kc; W9XAA, 40.34mc.

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc.

Missouri

St. Louis—Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:30 a. m., KMOX, 1090kc.

Ohio

Cincinnati—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WKRC, 550kc.
Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAY, 610kc.

Texas

Beaumont—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFDM, 560kc.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc.

Oregon

Portland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KEX, 1180kc.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KJR, 970kc.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc.

Canada

New Brunswick

Saint John—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CHSJ, 1120kc.

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc.

Total Fourth Fatalities Up But by Fireworks Down

By the Associated Press

Independence Day fatalities reached the third highest figure in six years, although the number killed by fireworks was the smallest in the period. A tabulation of Fourth of July accident deaths for the six years, with their causes, showed:

	Fire-works	Autos	Drown-ing	Other Causes	Total
1930	12	81	57	28	178
1931	6	161	181	137	483
1932	10	117	90	26	243
1933	7	82	58	38	185
1934	4	69	70	34	177
1935	2	83	79	36	201

Local Classified

United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS
Rentals Reduced
226-232-236-264-270. OWNED by Boston University. Fronting Charles River, all outside exposure; "8 minutes to Park St." 4-5-6 rooms, bath, refrigeration. Resident mgr. 270 Bay State Rd., Apt. 17, KENmore 2444 or Superintendent in each house.

ROSLYN HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.—July 15th to Sept. 15th (or shorter time), 4 rooms, Frigidaire, 2 large bedrooms; upper floor private house, spacious grounds; 5 minutes station, 10 beach. Phone Roslyn 847, P.O. Box 254.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

N. Y. C., 141 East 62nd—Three room furnished apartment, grand piano, cool; suitable for two persons; $55 a month until October. See Superintendent, 807 Lexington.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

COUNTRY HOME near Boston for normal children; opportunity to attend good public schools, guidance and supervision of studies; trips to historic places, sports, summer camp. EDITH L. CAPEN, Stepping Stones, North Scituate, Mass. Tel. Scituate 917.

BOATS AND YACHTS

BOAT BUILDER
We Have in Stock Many
SAIL and ROW BOATS
A. R. TRUE
441 Main Street, Amesbury, Mass.

Boats and Motors—New—Used
Chris Craft Distributors
STEARNS MARINE CO.
126 State Street, Boston, Mass.

GRAY MOTORS
New Models Now Out—Attractive Prices
Ask about the Six-91
224 cu. in. Displacement—50-95 H. P.
Fours and Sixes, 10-150 H. P.
Latest Improvements—Prompt Deliveries
Gray Aldrich Marine Corp.
6 COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON

1935 MARINE HARDWARE 1935
Marine Paints, Anchors, Chain, Rope, Lights
JOHN BINNEY & SON CO.
326 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass. Hancock 2394

TOPPAN Quality built Boats, Skiffs, Rowing, Sailing, Rudder Snipe, Knockabout, $265 complete.
TOPPAN BOAT CO., MEDFORD, MASS.

BOOKS

WOULD like to sell many firsts of E. St. V. Millay and a fine copy of Stevenson's "Child's Garden"; no dealers Box S-20, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE, N. H.—Shore front cottage, 4 rooms, modern, attractively furnished. E. K. ALLEN, Alton Bay, N. H.

OAK BLUFFS, MASS., near Vineyard Highlands.—Six room cottage, fully equipped; two bedrooms, sleeping porch, bathroom; $175 until Sept. 7. Write Box F-6, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

COUNTRY BOARD

POCONO MTS.—Attractive farm, many spots for quiet rest and study; cheerful home; splendid food; refined Americans desired; rates $16 to $20 (folder). MRS. C. EDWARDS PALMER, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y.—Quiet farm house; high elevation, extensive view; home cooking; $12.50 and $15.00 per week. MRS. L. J. DIRIG, Route 2

VOTER HILL FARM
Elevation 1000 ft.; all modern conveniences; large, airy rooms; excellent home cooking; plenty of fresh vegetables and milk; booklets. MRS. ARTHUR VOTER, West Farmington, Me.

WATCH POINT INN—On 100-acre farm, directly on Lake Champlain; colonial house entirely renovated; vegetable garden, Jersey cows, New England cooking, good swimming; three cottages. George Leonard, Shoreham, Vt.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, corselette or brassiere designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions.
IDA GORDON
239 W. 72nd St., New York City Endicott 2-1996

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKER—European training, gowns, suits, alterations; by day or at home; references. Philipa Bouschle, 505 E. 87 St., N. Y. C.

DRIVING INSTRUCTION

DYER'S AUTO SCHOOL
(Established 1927)
A safe place to send your loved ones to learn to drive. 53 Exchange St., Malden, Mass., 3030; 83 Silsbee St., Lynn, Breakers 8097; 6 Grove St., Reading 0082.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

GIRL, 15, experienced camper, desires country position as companion to girl; exchange services for board. Write Box S-19, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York.

HOMES TO SHARE

REFINED elderly lady, living in Holden, wishes to share home with refined woman, each to provide and prepare her meals. N. L. S., Box 584, Worcester, Mass.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

ACCOMMODATION for one or two in a quiet, restful private home; lovely sun parlor; attention if desired. JANET CUBY, 39 Ashland Ave., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y.

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study; experienced care if needed. (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917.) State Maternity License. 13 Mason Terrace. Long. 1090.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BEAUTIFUL old Colonial Home, seven rooms and bath, modern, garage, 5 acres, Duchess County, 80 miles N. Y. C. Immediate occupancy, $8000. Also furnishings for sale. Write Box F-5, Suite 2240, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

WATKINS GLEN—7 rooms, modern, furnished, porch 24 x 8, living room 24 x 14, 4 bedrooms; 5 minutes lake; $3,000. VINCENT, 1828 Madison Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. DE 9-1373-J.

HOUSES TO LET

GREENWICH, CONN.—Charming colonial, 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 servants', bath; lovely woods at back; conveniently located; furnished for winter; unfurnished yearly. Post Road. MOLLY STARK, Greenwich 3033; Old Gr. 0775.

JEWELERS

SAVE MONEY on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds
ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West Street, Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE; storage household goods; private rooms; household removals; packing, shipping. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, Tel. Edgecombe 4-1312, New York City.

MOVERS KENmore 6316
WM. McDONALD & CO.
79 Dartmouth St., Boston

PAYING GUESTS

APPLE HILL INN, BANTAM LAKE
in the Litchfield Hills; altitude 1000 feet; 200-acre estate; restful, homelike; ideal for study; 14 bedrooms, 5 baths, antique furniture, recreation room, billiards, table tennis, tennis courts, golf near by, lake sports; delicious, satisfying meals; own products; rates $21-$35. MR. and MRS. E. F. ENGLE, LAKESIDE, CONN.

BONNIE HEARTH
DANVERS, MASS.
Private country estate offers rest and quiet to discriminating persons; limited number of guests; all home cooking, fresh garden vegetables. MRS. A. M. HAWKES, 252 Locust St.

CRAG-CREST
Ramapo Hills—Northern Jersey
Loving environment; rest, study, recreation. Box 206, Mahwah, N. J. Tel. Cragmere 3896

EAST VIEW MANOR, near Long Beach; ideal for rest and study; excellent table, beautiful grounds, spacious rooms; charming environment; moderate rates. DOROTHY RICH, Oceanside, L. I., N. Y. Rockville Centre 2869.

HOME in country with beautiful surroundings, wishes guests, good board; $10 week. BEULAH FULLER, Wellsboro, Pa., R. D. No 8.

PERSONAL SERVICE

INVESTIGATIONS conducted anywhere; over 40 years' experience and an unblemished reputation. HOWARD W. MORGAN, 120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. Hancock 2718

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE
Nine room house with all improvements on best residential street of Ballston Spa, N. Y.; large lot and two car garage; selling for $6000 to settle an estate. Write Box P-11, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Completely furnished six-room studio winter and summer home, garage, garden, oil heat, every convenience; $15,000 complete. DORNER, 54 Hunter Ave., Newport, R. I.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

PLEASANT VIEW, Mattapoisett, Mass.—Comfortable rooms for tourists, all conveniences; spacious lawn; near-by swimming, golf; on Route No. 6; watch for the sign. MRS. J. D. DUNSEITH. Tel. 1.

ROOMS TO LET

BEAUTIFUL STUDIOS—18x22; private kitchenettes, refrigeration; $5-$8 (garage $7). 251 W. 95th, N. Y. C.; subway express. Thompson.

BOSTON, 88 Gainsboro St., Apt. 1—Pleasant cool rooms in quiet home; transient or permanent; near The Mother Church; parking. CIR. 6561. IRMA KILBY.

BOSTON—Airy, light rooms near The Mother Church; twin beds; reasonable. 78 Westland Ave., Apt. 10, Com. 8567. MRS. PARKER.

BOSTON—Cool, pleasant rooms in and out of the city THE SERVICE BUREAU, 58 Falmouth St. Kenmore 4033.

BOSTON — Comfortable rooms with hot and cold water at 377 Beacon Street. Circle 6695.

BROOKLINE, Mass. Naples Rd.—Furnished room, semi-private tiled bath, in private home. Tel. Beacon 2449.

MALDEN, MASS.—Business people, furnished or unfurnished front rooms with fireplace; some kitchen privileges. 5 Concord St. Malden 0347-W.

MT VERNON, N. Y.—Furnished room to rent for summer; cool, good commuting service; kitchen privileges or board if desired. 472 Gramatan Ave., phone Oakwood 4358.

N. Y. C., 320 West 86th St.; FLORENCE KING STUDIOS; attractive, cool rooms, business women, students; single $6.50; double $11.00; large community kitchen; piano. Susquehanna 7-7346.

N. Y. C., 601 W. 115 (Broadway) Apt. 31—Large front room, cool, well furnished, adjoining bath, couple or single; reasonable.

PORTLAND, MAINE—Two rooms, dressing room, bath, $10 a week; also others; Christian Scientist preferred. MAYO, 10 Deering St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

NURSERY GOVERNESS to children, weekly or monthly; live in or out; or companion to read to one needing this attention. Cathedral 8-1076.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Accountant desires position, 13 years' exp. in charge of accounting dept. of corporation; university graduate. Write Box B-27, 712 Fulton Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STORE SPACE

FOR RENT, DRESS SPACE
KIP HAT SHOP
Main Street, East Hampton, L. I., N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD

DIRIGO HOUSE LONG ISLAND Casco Bay, Me.
Ideal for rest and relaxation. Rugged coast, wonderful beach on ocean side. $17.50 up single, $35 to $40 double.
Six miles from Portland The Misses Perry

GREENE SHADOWS, OLD LYME, CONN. Quiet atmosphere. Excellent home cooking. Reasonable rates.

JUNIPER LODGE, JUNIPER POINT, ME.—Home cooking, good beds, two in room, $18.00 per week, one in room $22.00. P. O. West Boothbay Harbor, Me.

SCITUATE HOME, Scituate, Mass., Tel. Scituate 1111—Convenient to beaches and trains; airy rooms, excellent table, spacious grounds; $10-$15 per week, $2.50 per day.

SHADYKNOLL, Fairhaven, N. J.—Country estate; ocean bathing, golf, tennis; excellent table; "Beautyrest" beds, private baths; booklet; $16-$25.

SUMMER HOMES

ALSTEAD, N. H.—Brick farm house on hill top; view of mountains; near swimming and boating; six bedrooms, five fireplaces; $150 season or $100 per month; also "Cape Cod" cottage furnished with antiques, near Lake Warren; telephone, running water; $200 season; smaller cottage on lake, $12.50 per week. Phone KELLY ALSTEAD GARAGE or MARY M. CARTER, Haworth, N. J.

CAPE COD, CENTERVILLE, MASS.
Owner's attractive summer home, 4 bedrooms, large sun porch; 2 mins. ride from Craigville Beach; $600 balance season. Tel. Lon. 5769 or write Suite 3,55 Strathmore Rd., Brookline, Mass.

UPHOLSTERERS

CHARLES W. ANTON
16 yrs. with Paine Furniture Co. Expert upholstering and cabinet making. Moved to 570 Dudley St., Uphams Cor., Dorchester, Mass. Col. 2306.

WEATHER STRIPPING

AND SCREENS, rewiring wood, metal and roll. Shades, Venetian Blinds. Norge Refrigerators. HOME SPECIALTIES CO., Newton Centre 1114 (Mass.).

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 55c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

ST. LOUIS—Young woman who has had experience as Household Manager to take position as assistant to Household Manager in large educational institution where students and faculty are all Christian Scientists. Must have thorough training in food work, a knowledge of institutional management and accounting and be able to assume executive duties. Apply in writing giving details of past experience to Household Manager, 3539 Page.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver Trinkets, etc.
Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS—Personal, confidential service. Low cost; terms. Write for free book "How to Get Your Patent." L. F. RANDOLPH, Dept. 863, Washington, D. C.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

COLLECT liberal commissions selling famous Olovnit frocks, knit sportswear suits, slacks, polo shirts, lingerie, hosiery, direct from factory; low prices, unsurpassed values. SHAUGHNESSY KNITTING CO., Dept. A-86, Watertown, N. Y.

LADIES SELL GUARANTEED HOSIERY
Silver Lady announces new line; full fashioned, pure silk; perfect; retailing below store prices; excellent opportunity; build profitable business; buy wholesale, generous profit; no investment. SILVER LADY, 366 5th Avenue, New York City.

POSITION open for capable ladies to handle local orders for popular Maisonette Frocks; pays good commissions weekly for showing exclusive styles; rapid advancement; no experience or investment required. WARD-STILSON, Dept. M-35, Anderson, Indiana.

WRITE for opportunity to demonstrate newest Snag-Proofed hosiery, which doubles wear; bonus in Hosiery; no money or experience needed; samples hosiery FREE. Commission collected at sale. AMERICAN HOSIERY MILLS, Dept. TT-13, Indianapolis, Indiana.

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON

SOCONY
COLONIAL GARAGE
743 MASS. AVENUE
TEL. ARL. 3220

PATRONIZE
Chas. B. Perham
TEXACO STATIONS
Broadway and Franklin St., 1211 Mass. Ave., Arlington
368 PLEASANT STREET BELMONT

FLOWERS
At Consistently Lower Prices
Phone 3090 — 3091
G. O. Anderson & Sons
We Telegraph Flowers
901 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR
HARTWELL FUNERAL HOME
L. E. A. Smith
792 Mass. Ave., Arlington
Arlington 3520
Local and Suburban Service

LE BARON'S
ELECTRICAL SHOP
Wiring, Fixtures, Appliances
Come in and see our display of Frigidaires.
Liberal Terms.
608 Massachusetts Avenue
Arlington 0222

BELMONT

LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1919
Buy Now—Save All Next Winter
Marcy Bros. & Co., Inc.
395 Concord Ave. Belmont 1200
80 Trapelo Road Belmont 1500
We Supply Every Fuel Need

Greater Boston Funeral Service
Short & Williamson
FUNERAL HOMES
173 Brighton Avenue Allston
Phone Sta. 6600
52 Trapelo Road Belmont
Phone Bel. 3415

BOSTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call Advertising Records, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Commonwealth 4330. Advertising Records.
Look for Massachusetts display advertising in the news section.

Business Tel. LIBerty 0977
Home COMmonwealth 4733
Vincent E. Sargent
OPTOMETRIST : : CONSULTANT
ROOM 701, 44 BROMFIELD STREET
Res. 38 Clearway St. BOSTON, MASS.

TYPEWRITERS
ALL STANDARD MAKES BOUGHT SOLD—RENTED
ARCADE Typewriter Corp.
80 Boylston Street, Little Bldg. Arcade

INSURANCE
of Every Description
CHARLES LIFFLER
200 Franklin Street, Boston
1156 Columbus Avenue, Roxbury

Little Building Stationery Shop
HELEN J. KEYES
Commercial and Social Stationery
Fountain Pens and Office Supplies
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
80 BOYLSTON STREET Second Floor

ROOSEVELT BEAUTY SALON
395 Huntington Ave.
We Specialize in EUGENE PERMANENT WAVING

How to Find the Local Dealer
can often obtain the name of a local dealer by consulting the Monitor advertisements of retail stores in your city.

BOSTON
(Continued)

RITTER'S
Beauty Shops
100 Boylston St. Han. 0318
Myles Standish Hotel,
598 Beacon St. Ken. 4818
Hotel Puritan,
390 Commonwealth Ave.
Ken. 1480

BOSTON—Jamaica Plain
B. W. Yuill
SILENT GLOW OIL BURNERS
COAL, COKE and FUEL OILS
'blue coal'
649 Centre St., Jamaica Plain
Telephone JAMaica 0458

WELTON M. HOWATT
Groceries, Provisions and Fresh Fish
37 Years Selling Quality Foods
Cor. Green and Washington Streets
Jamaica Plain Tel. ENDicott 7110-7111

BOSTON—Roslindale
Satisfaction Guaranteed
at
WHYTE'S LAUNDRY, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060

BOSTON—Roxbury
MANUFACTURERS and RENTERS of
GOWNS COATS APRONS TOWELS
Tel. HIghlands 7330 1310 COLUMBUS AV.
BOSTON, MASS.

Goods Insured While in Our Care
ABLE RUG CLEANERS
"CLEANERS of ABILITY"
123 HEATH ST. GARrison 5500

BRAINTREE
BRAINTREE MOTOR CO.
Sales Ford Service
GENERAL REPAIRING
Used Cars and Trucks
STEDMAN AVE. Tel. Br. 0345

BROCKTON
ZORIC
QUALITY CLEANING
AND
LAUNDRY WORK
Summer Service
South Shore and Cape Cod
White Star Laundry Co.
TEL. 4200 400 MAIN STREET

Storey & Co.
READY TO WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
Vacation Days Mean
Cool, Comfortable Clothes
Here is where you'll find them
Jantzen Bathing Suits
Wm. R. Cook Co.
234-236 MAIN STREET

Highest Grade
SHOE REPAIRING
Goodyear, Compo and MacKay Systems
EDMUND B. PIVER
55 LEGION PARKWAY

The Harper Method Shop
Clara D. Chisholm
Eugene Method Permanent Waving
$5—$6—$7.50
231 Main St., Barristers Hall
Tel. 6220

BROOKLINE
(To Help You)
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Advertising Records, COMmonwealth 4330.
Look for Massachusetts display advertising in the news section.

In Brookline It's
FREY'S
Start the Season right
with a
FREY'S Permanent Wave
Our FINGER WAVES are perfect
Enjoy a correct MANICURE by our experts
BETTER CARE MEANS BETTER HAIR
276 Harvard St., Coolidge Corner
TELEPHONE ASPINWALL 0800

D. & G. SIMMS
Electrical Contractors
HOUSE WIRING, REPAIRING
Electrical Appliances Installed
Estimates Gladly Furnished
118 Westbourne Terrace Tel. Beacon 5328 Aspinwall 8362

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
367 HARVARD ST. ASP. 2600
MEMBER F. T. D.

CAMBRIDGE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained: 37 Huron Avenue, Kirkland 5503, 9 to 12 daily. Look for Massachusetts display advertising in the news section.

Ford The New 1935 Ford
High Grade Used Cars
1931 Studebaker Sedan $275
1934 Ford 2-door Sedan $400
1931 Buick Sport Coupe $275
1930 Ford 2-door $125
TRO. 9460
Harvard Automobile Co.
1230 Mass. Avenue, Harvard Square

FLOWERS
Fruit—Vegetables
Home-Made Candy
Ice Cream
Flowers Telegraphed Anywhere
Brattle Sq. Florist
29 Brattle Street Trowbridge 9839

"SUDDEN SERVICE"
DIX Lumber Company
73 Harvey St., North Cambridge
Phone TROwbridge 4460

Quality Flowers
Superior Service
Reasonable Prices
COVIN
HARVARD SQUARE KIRK. 1212

KIR. 0735
HERSUM & CO. Inc. LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE PIANO & FURNITURE MOVING BOSTON CAMBRIDGE & BELMONT
830 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

PICNIC SUPPLIES?
We Have It!
Napkins, Cups, Plates, Forks, Spoons, Doilies, Straws
EDWIN R. SAGE Co
TROWBRIDGE 2211

CENTERVILLE
(On Cape Cod)
FULLER'S CENTERVILLE MARKET
Prince A. Fuller, Prop.
A Nation-Wide Store
Meats, Fruits, Vegetables, Groceries for Particular People, Wonder Bread
Knox Gelatine, Kellogg's Corn Flakes
Phone Hyannis 206-W-198 *Free Delivery*

DEDHAM
80 Years of Service in Dedham
and Surrounding Towns as Dealers in
All Kinds of Coal and Oil
New Prices in effect are lowest in years. Act quickly before advance.
Florence Burners and Heaters
Kelco Power Burners
The Coolerator, the new Refrigerator
The Fisher-Churchill Co.
51 Eastern Ave. Phones Ded. 0051, 0052

BOOTS and shoes repaired
George O. Allen
411 WASHINGTON ST.
Opp. Masonic Temple Ded. 258-M

For Satisfaction
Specify and Insist on
Kyanize
for every paint job.
It's Much Better
A. T. CHASE
586 HIGH STREET Tel. Ded. 0116

Cocomalt
CEDAR STREET MARKET
(A. R. Meissner, Prop.)
Telephone
Dedham 0470
Dedham 0471
Oakdale Square
Dedham

EAST MILTON
Appleby's Bakery
370 Granite Ave. Tel. Bluehills 6920
457 Washington St. Braintree
FOR BETTER PASTRIES

FALMOUTH
Edith Goodell Shops
1676 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, Mass.
78 Trapelo Rd., Belmont
Announce the opening of their sixth season at 4 Parkway, Falmouth, Mass. Smartly selected Dresses and Hats moderately priced.

FALL RIVER
McWhirr's
Fall River's Largest Department Store
The 76 Mill-End Sale
Begins
Saturday, July 6th
The big, store-wide sale you know so well for its truly marvelous bargains.

FITCHBURG
Clover Hill Farms, Inc.
King's Corner N. Leominster and Lunenburg Center
Chicken, Steak or Ham Dinner
Salads, Waffles, Sandwiches (large variety), Ice Cream, Sherbet, Ice Cream Soda
Milk, Cream, Eggs Delivered Daily
GENERAL TIRES
USL BATTERIES
TYDOL GAS
Veedol Lubricating Service
Bowker, Hamblin, Donlon Co.
PUTNAM AND BROAD STS. Tel. 24

FITCHBURG
(Continued)

JOHN C. MERCER
Registered Optometrist
412 MAIN STREET
TEL. 771

Fitchburg Savings Bank
Interest Payable Quarterly
January, April, July, October 1st
745 MAIN STREET
119 FAIRMOUNT STREET

Wear
Drew "Arch-Rest" Shoes
Comfort in Every Step
GEORGE BROS.
386 MAIN STREET

ATTAINMENT
Reaches new height in our
SUMMER ATTIRE
for Men. Choice large stocks now for your selection.
F. H. Lane Company

Fitchburg Coal Co.
4 DAY STREET TEL. 456
Let Us Supply You With
Coal or Fuel Oil

TENNIS and GOLF
for Summer
McGregor—Wright & Ditson and Spalding
A complete line on display.
IVER JOHNSON SPORTING GOODS CO.
510 MAIN STREET

Fitchburg Savings Bank
Interest Payable Quarterly
January, April, July, October 1st
745 MAIN STREET
119 FAIRMOUNT STREET

Summer Sport Material
Swim Suits, Baseball Goods, Tennis Rackets, Pennsylvania Tennis Balls, Roller Skates
Fitchburg Hardware Co.

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 Company 1935
THE DEPARTMENT STORE OF THE NORTH SHORE
GLOUCESTER, MASS.

MORTON'S
STATIONERY AND GIFT SHOP
GREETING CARDS
LENDING LIBRARY
6 PLEASANT ST., GLOUCESTER

Reynolds & Leary
Distinctive Wearing Apparel
Featuring Summer Knits, Frocks, Blouses, Skirts, Softies
GOLFLEX SPORT CLOTHES
10 PLEASANT ST. TEL. 1404

Josephine Corset Shoppe
Corsets, Silk Underwear, Junior Misses' and Children's Dresses, Hosiery, and Elizabeth Arden's Venetian Toilet Preparations
12 PLEASANT STREET

WARREN A. ELWELL
F. J. BABSON & COMPANY
INSURANCE
SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST CO. BLDG.
GLOUCESTER, MASS.
Telephone 1561

GREENFIELD

INSURANCE
All Kinds
Annuity, Automobile
HENRY D. PACKARD, *Agent*
318 MAIN ST., GREENFIELD, MASS.

HAVERHILL

Nichols and Morse Co.
60-62 MERRIMACK STREET
Joins with
Leopold Morse Co. Smashing All Precedents with August Prices "NOW."
All Summer Clothes Reduced

"Under the Red Tile Roof"
CARR and DREWETT
5 Kenoza Avenue Tel. 5310
Drive In Before a Trip for Dependable Service in
NORWALK BATTERIES
TIRES AND TUBES
Complete Battery Service

HINGHAM

DYKEMAN BROTHERS' DRUG STORE
Keep a Photographic Record of Your Happy Summer Hours
KODAKS FILMS
PRINTING
DEVELOPING
ENLARGING

To Keep Your Pretty Summer Clothes Fresh and Gay Call
SOUTH SHORE CLEANSERS
Expert Cleansing and Dyeing
SOUTH STREET HINGHAM 0967

Fuel Satisfaction
South Shore Coal Company
Gordon C. Green, Prop.
We guarantee and recommend.
New England Coke
Hingham 0530 South Street

HOLYOKE

VACATION FOOTWEAR
at
BAIL'S
Camp Moccasins, Keds for Boys, Keds Tennis Oxfords, Beach Sandals
NAPOLEON BAIL
168 High Street
Superior Shoe Repairing

HOLYOKE
(Continued)

Special Sale of Slips
$1.00
Pure Silk Slips
$1.59
Values to $3.00
White and Tea Rose. Sizes 32 to 44
THE LEARY SHOP
231 MAPLE STREET

White Linen and Tropical Worsted Suits
$10.50 to $22.50
Sanforized Slacks
Neat patterns in checks and stripes $1.95
DUNBAR-MURRAY, Inc.
High Street at Suffolk Dial 4122

Good Things to Eat at
GATE HILL
Between South and Old Hadley on Route 63
Telephone Northampton 511
Sunset Time Looking Across the Connecticut Valley Is Particularly Beautiful.

LAWRENCE

All Wool Bathing Suits
Maillot Halter and Goona Neck Styles
with Nautical Trims
in a Gayety of Summer Hues
$2.98
in our Surf Shop
SECOND FLOOR
Cherry & Webb's

ENNA JETTICK
Shoes for Women
Sale Now On
$2.95 and $3.45
GEO. LORD & SON
The Store for Betters Shoes, 445 Essex Street

F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
Real Estate and Insurance
BAY STATE BUILDING
LAWRENCE, MASS.

LEXINGTON

Ye Beauty Shoppe
CLY W. PACKARD, Prop.
Eugene Permanent Waving
Shampoo and Wave $1.00
1841 MASS. AVE.
TEL. LEX. 0171-W

Summer Sales Specials for July
Cold Pack Canner $1.29
Pep-up Shower 1.69
Visi-vac Coffee Maker 1.49
Marvel Outing Jug ..... .79
Porch or Lawn Chair ..... .69
7-piece Beverage Set ..... .49
Above are only a few of many for July.
HERBERT M. LAWRENCE
1777 MASS. AVE. Phone Lex. 0300

Lexington Fruit Co.
Fruits—Vegetables
1740 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
Telephone Lex. 0789

LOWELL

Hot Water Service $2.50 Per month
Lowell Gas Co.

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
This Store for Thrifty People
Lowell's Biggest, Busiest and Best Store
Pure Silk Slips with Panels
Lace and Tailored Styles
$1.19—a $1.69 Value
CHERRY & WEBBS

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 135 Tel. 4940
E. A. Wilson Co.

Morse & Beals FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
Phone 4400

LYNN

Sale of
SEERSUCKERS
Three Distinctive High Grade Lots
69c Shir O'Shakkar
69c Aura Krinkle
59c Ripple Sheer
49c yd.
T. W. ROGERS CO
DEPARTMENT STORE UNION STREET

SPRAGUE, BREED & STEVENS & NEWHALL Inc.
Breakers 3400

LYNN
(Continued)

Summer Clearance Sale of MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S SUITS
$22.50 were $27.50
$24.50 were $30.00
$29.50 were $35.00
$33.50 were $40.00
Goddard Bros.
76-92 MARKET STREET

- HEAVY CREAM
- LIGHT CREAM
- GRADE "A" MILK
- FAMILY MILK

MASON'S CREAMERY CO.
26 Sidney Avenue Tel. Breakers 7012

Whyte's Enterprise Laundry
Cleansing Laundering
83-87 WILLOW STREET, LYNN, MASS.

MALDEN

ELM LODGE SERVICE STATION
L. C. CHICK, Prop.
PLEASANT ST.
Near Highland Ave.
"Thoughtful care of your cars is our specialty"
Esso
Phone MAL. 5424

ALL WOOLEN DRESSES and PLAIN GARMENTS, 75c
Any kind of silk dress, 75c
24 Hour Service *Expert Repairing*
Jackson's
CLEANSERS and DYERS
55 Pleasant Street Tel. Mal. 0163

TOM BOY SHOES
for Children
"The recollection of quality remains long after price is forgotten."
This is just as true now as when first uttered years ago.
HIGGINS
102 PLEASANT ST. MAL. 1487

The Hat Shop of Distinction
Dorothy Benham
147 PLEASANT ST., MALDEN Tel. 0631-W

WINDOW SHADES
45c, 75c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.20
Screens and Venetian Blinds
The Home Service Shop
Geo. G. Wagner, Prop., Successor to
A. F. Crocker and C. E. Carleton
104 Exchange Street Tel. Malden 1383

MARSHFIELD

MARSHFIELD HILLS ANTIQUE Co. Inc.
"A Safe Place to Buy Antiques"
Proposals Submitted for Sale by Auction
State Route 3A Tel. Marshfield 204-4

MEDFORD

G. M. Allen's
Funeral Home
49 DUDLEY STREET
MEDFORD, MASS.
Tel. Mystic 0275

HI-HEAT COAL
MORE HEAT PER DOLLAR
USE LESS COSTS LESS
Send for Circular
GLENDALE COAL CO.
TEL. CHAS. 1107

WINTHROP STREET MARKET
C. E. Soule, Proprietor
Groceries and Provisions
Heavy Beef and Pork Goods a Specialty
63 WINTHROP ST., MEDFORD HILLSIDE
Telephone Mystic 4378

MEDFORD AUTO CO.
Incorporated
"Greater Boston's Finest Service Station"
27 HARVARD AVE. WEST MEDFORD
Telephone Arlington 3858

First National Bank
In Medford
Trade in Medford—Bank in Medford
Checking and Savings Accounts
Safe Deposit Boxes
Member Federal Reserve System
25 HIGH STREET
BANK BY MAIL

MELROSE

New Method Laundry
"STAR BUNDLE"
20 lbs. for $2.00
Everything, Including Shirts Washed and Ironed
22 GOULD ST., STONEHAM Tel. Ston. 0407

BUY
JENNEY GASOLINE
AT
Highland Super-Service Station
COR. TREMONT and FRANKLIN STREETS
Tire, Battery and Brake Service.

CLEERCOAL
DELCO-HEAT
FUEL OILS
Benson Coal Co.
20 Tremont St. Tel. Mel. 0047-4047

OLIVER E. HAWES CO.
Groceries, Meats and Fish
Birdseye Frosted Foods
415 Franklin St. Phones 3400-1-2-3

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

MELROSE (Continued)

Pattee Corset Shop
529 MAIN STREET
Bouclé Suits, Bridge Accessories
Dresses, Sweaters,
Stockings, Silk Lingerie
Expert fitters of well-known Foundation Garments

BEAN & COLE
Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work
Plumbing Fixtures, Gas Work, Range Repairs
29 ESSEX STREET MELROSE 2566

NEEDHAM

Adams Bros., Inc.
101 Pickering Street
Jenney Service Station
Valvoline, Jenney, Quaker State and Mobiloils; Willard Batteries; Pennsylvania and Goodyear Tires.
Tel. Nee. 1449

NEW BEDFORD

Peleg H. Sherman, Inc.
Funeral Directors
EDWIN PARTRIDGE
CAROL D. DREW
LEON WENTWORTH
Tel. 690-W 505 County St.

Gulf Hill Dairy
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Grade A Milk *Luncheon* *Dinner*
Buttermilk *Afternoon Tea*
Heavy Cream *Fancy Pastries*
Ice Cream *Schraft's Candies*

Gulf Hill Parlors
806 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

New Bedford Steam Dye House
Cleansers and Dyers
690 Pleasant St. opp. the Post Office
Telephone 1738 or 1739

Dillingham-Dykeman
INCORPORATED
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Spring and Seventh Streets
Tel. 514-W

Sales Agent for
Toridheet Oil Burners
WILLIAM H. MUDGE
Plumbing—Heating
6 Taber St., Fairhaven, Mass. Tel. 7288
1043 Purchase St., New Bedford, Mass. Tel. 5566

Shop at
Hutchinson's Bookstore
Wednesday Afternoons
Open every Wednesday all day through July and August
On Your Way To and From Fall River

STOP at the
Macomber Ice Cream and Sandwich Depot
Where you get Quality, Courtesy and Booth Service

NEWBURYPORT

STAR MARKET
68 PROSPECT STREET
QUALITY FOOD AT REASONABLE PRICES
Orders delivered to any part of the city.
We Welcome You to Inspect Our New Store. Tel. 868

STOP HERE
For Gasoline and Oil
A. R. True's Filling Station
At the Newburyport end of the turnpike

R. Ed. Thurlow—Shoes
New England Made Footwear
at THURLOW'S Family Shoe Store
11 STATE STREET NEWBURYPORT

L. L. PEAVY CO., Inc.
35 MARKET SQ. NEWBURYPORT
36 MARKET ST. PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Hardware, Sporting Goods
Electrical Supplies and
Pipe and Fittings

NEWTON

THE
PAINT SHOP
284 CENTRE STREET
WALLPAPERS
New 1935 Designs and Colors in Stock
PAINTS - VARNISHES
OIL - ACCESSORIES
For Rent
Machines for Removing Wallpaper, Sanding and Waxing Machines
Phone Newton North 5444

NEWTON—Auburndale

SILAS A. BENNETT
17 Duffield Road West Newt. 1782
CARPENTER—BUILDER
NEW CONSTRUCTION
ALL KINDS OF REPAIR WORK
CABINET WORK

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTON CENTER

BOND'S
Convenience Shop
Kickernick Undergarments
Infants' and Children's Togs
BRAY BLOCK 99 Union Street

NEWTON HIGHLANDS

Highland Auto Supply
14 Lincoln St. Con. New. 1714
Refrigeration and Radio Service

NEWTONVILLE

PARAMOUNT MARKET
319 Walnut St. New. No. 8260-1
Choice Meats and Poultry
Fancy Fruits and Vegetables
Many nationally advertised products.

Saunders Shops
334 WALNUT STREET
Ladies' Hosiery—Undergarments
Washable Dresses—Hand Bags
Gloves—Handkerchiefs—Neckwear
Embroideries—Stamped Goods—Gifts
Greeting Cards

Insurance
ALFRED E. FULLER
46 Austin St.
New. No. 7304
N. N. 2034

A. C. BELLINGER
Funeral Director
456 Newtonville Ave., Newtonville, Mass.

NORTHAMPTON

Hazle Brook Lehigh—Koppers Coke
Cities Service Fuel
Furnace and Range Oil
KIMBALL & CARY CO.
Phone 3500 12 Main Street
Northampton, Mass.

PITTSFIELD

Walk-Over White Shoes
for Smart Wear Either
in Town or Country
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 North Street

BARRITT AUTO SUPPLY, Inc.
38 Summer Street
— Fuel Oils —
Tires — Gas — Oil
Dial Either 2-0078 or 5025

"Why Insurance"
Because your wife naturally depends on you for protection for her and the children.
GLADYS H. BOARDMAN
The Equitable
28 NORTH STREET DIAL 8311

We carry
NORTH STAR
Nocturne ★
THE SUMMER BLANKET
Guaranteed of Finest Full Fleece Only $7.50
ENGLAND BROTHERS

The Agricultural National Bank
Resources Eleven Million Dollars
WHY NOT START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT?

H. A. SMITH & CO.
Painting — Decorating
Homes—Churches—Public Buildings
Experienced—Reliable
Tel. 2-5783 Office and Shop, 101 Elm St.

VELVET ICE CREAM
20 Cents
in PACKED PINTS
Sold Only at
KULDA'S
38 SOUTH STREET

HERBERT'S MARKET
is the place where you can buy quality at reasonable prices
DIAL 2-1587 308 ELM STREET

THE ORCHARD TEA GARDEN
Luncheon 75c
Dinner $1.00
Sunday Dinner $1.25
Afternoon Tea
TEL. 2-2525
DORA MALCOLM
ON THE MELBOURNE ROAD

Ever Tried
NUNN-BUSH SHOES?
Nothing like them for fit and comfort
BESSE-CLARKE 273 North Street Pittsfield

Derby Brand
Whole Ox Tongue
19 oz. Jar 98c
Kelsey's Great Market
Truly a Great Place to Trade
Pittsfield Dalton Great Barrington

Anna Ferguson *Elsie Tait*
THE ERNEST BEAUTY SHOPPE
HAIRDRESSING
Specializing in Ladies' Haircutting
85 EAST STREET, BUTLER BLOCK
Telephones: Office 2-1181—Res. 2-0030

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD (Continued)

Special Demonstration now in Progress
The New STANLEY
OVENETTE
The new gas type ovenette that bakes and roasts so splendidly on one burner. Saves fuel and prevents overheating. Only $1.95.
THE WALLACE CO.

Stevens Beauty Salon
Beauty Culture in All Its Branches
Croquignole Permanent Wave $5.00
All Other Items, 40c Each
42 NORTH STREET Dial 8194

QUINCY

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Granite 3562-M 8:30 to 11:30 a. m. Daily
Look for Massachusetts display advertising in the news section.

WHITE FLANNELS
Safely Cleansed
Old Colony Laundry
100 Quincy Ave. President 5000

Wilbur Coon Shoes
Perfect Fit Means Perfect Comfort
Moorhead's Shoe Store
1047 HANCOCK STREET

GAMBLE'S MARKET
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
1551 Hancock St. Gra. 8600
Prompt Delivery Service

RALPH COAL CO.
33 Weston Ave, Wollaston
President 0839
RANGE and FURNACE OILS
BLUE COAL CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
Complete Insurance Service
1264 HANCOCK STREET Granite 3000
Adams Building

QUINCY TRUST CO.
1486 Hancock St., Quincy
651 Hancock St., Wollaston
415 Hancock St., Norfolk Downs
Commercial Department
Savings Department
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

OUR FAMOUS FRIED CLAMS
Serving
KANDY KETTLE
DOUGHNUTS AND CANDIES
Strictly Home-Made
527 Southern Artery Granite 6936-R
146 High St., Portland, Maine

Smith's Dress Goods Store
Woolens—Silks—Cottons
Draperies—Curtains—Linens
1563 HANCOCK ST. Granite 1065-M

PETTENGILL'S
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Established 1876
Diamonds, Watches, Silver
EXPERT WATCH and JEWELRY REPAIR SERVICE
1463 HANCOCK STREET Granite 0338-W

READING

WENDELL BANCROFT & CO.
COAL—LUMBER
NEW ENGLAND COKE
Phone 0126 Reading

Stoneham Dye House
388 Main Street, Stoneham
CLOTHES { Cleaned / Dyed / Repaired
TEL. STONEHAM 1030
ONE-DAY SERVICE

SALEM

Complete Overhaul Service
Battery and Wrecking Service
STODDARD'S AUTO REPAIR
29 New Derby Street
Phone Salem 323; Night Phone, Salem 161

Clark & Friend
235 Essex Street, Salem
The Style Shop Where Style Shops
Men's and Women's
QUALITY CLOTHING

SCITUATE

MERRITT'S MARKET
BEST QUALITY
Meats, Poultry, Butter, Cheese and Eggs
Tel. 592-W FRONT STREET

Monarch Food Store
Groceries—Fruits—Vegetables
The Quality You Expect to Receive for the Price You Pay
Free Delivery
Tel. 584 Front Street
H. E. BEARCE, *Manager*

MASSACHUSETTS

SCITUATE (Continued)

THE WELCH CO.
SCITUATE
LUMBER, HARDWARE, PAINT, STORE MERCHANDISE, GARDEN SUPPLIES, COAL, COKE, WOOD

SHARON

SHAW & DENNETT
INSURANCE AND ANNUITIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
24 PINE ROAD TEL. 2266

SOMERVILLE

Sale on
Enna Jettick Shoes
Regular Price $5.00 and $6.00, Now $2.95 and $3.95
Highland Shoe Mart
414 Highland Ave., Davis Sq., Somerville
Also
Alsons' Shoe Shop
451 Mass. Ave. Arlington Center

GLINES EXPRESS CO.
Furniture and Piano Moving
Dependable Service
BAGGAGE TRANSFERRED TO ALL POINTS
159 Pearl Street Som. 8190—8191

Leavitt's Shoe Shop
Men's, Women's and Children's
Dress and Sport Shoes
for all occasions.
367 ELM STREET DAVIS SQUARE

J. A. Marsh Coal Co.
COAL FUEL OIL N. E. COKE
Call SOM. 0319
38-40 Park Street

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Square Union Square
West Somerville Somerville
639 Mass. Ave., Arlington, Mass.

DANIEL J. COTTER
Plumbing—Heating
Gas Fitting
Remodeling and Repairing a Specialty
45 CEDAR ST. SOM. 3811-J

SPRINGFIELD

(TO HELP YOU)
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of advertisers is kept, Telephone 3-1317. 21 Besse Place, 1 to 5 daily.

Custom Permanents that are individual
HARTWELL BEAUTY STUDIOS
1456 Main St. Tel. 3-1717

Here in Town or Half Way Around the World
FLOWERS
CROFT Inc.
143 Chestnut Street 4-2195

Chateau BEAUTY SHOPPE
1311 MAIN STREET
WOMAN'S SHOP BUILDING
TELEPHONE 6-8750

Carl G. L. Borrner
PAINTER
Paperhanger and Interior and Exterior Decorator
144 Massachusetts Avenue
DIAL 2-3572

THE WINCHESTER INN
Rooms and Meals
Chicken and Steak Dinners a Specialty
787 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9117

Summer-Clearance Sale
SHOES
Formerly 5.75 to 8.75
Now **4.85** and **5.85**
Hosiery 89c, 3 pairs $2.25
MANNING-ARMSTRONG
309 BRIDGE STREET

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St., Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 2-3107

HARVEY & LEWIS CO.
OPTICAL GOODS
CAMERAS
Stills and Movies
Cards for All Occasions
Fountain Pens—Barometers
1503 MAIN STREET

MAISON WOODWORTH, INC.

A Beauty Salon Doing Work of the Better Class
313 Bridge Street 4-3751

Good Things to Eat at
GATE HILL
Between South and Old Hadley on Route 63
Sunset Time Looking Across the Connecticut Valley Is Particularly Beautiful.

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD

MRS. JEANETTE HAAG, *Prop.*
A. R. DANZIGER SHOP
318 BRIDGE ST. PHONE 3-6811
Correct Corset Fitting
for all figure types at prices from $3.50 to $18.50
Also UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY

WALTHAM

Henley Clothes Arrow Shirts
Stetson Hats
"A good place to buy good clothes"
429 MOODY STREET
GEO. I. KELLY

Established 1872
Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

William R. Miller
Funeral Service
"Funeral direction marked by complete, unobtrusive, and economical service."
21 CHERRY STREET Waltham 2500

WATERTOWN

Ford
A phone call brings a new Ford to your door. Try it with no obligation.
Coombs Motor Co.
49 North Beacon St., Watertown. Mid. 7650

Tel. MIDdlesex 6696
KANE UPHOLSTERING CO.
Upholstered Furniture Made, Re-Covered and Repaired
Draperies—Slip Covers
Mattresses Made Over

165-167 MT. AUBURN ST.
WATERTOWN, MASS.

THE WELDON SHOP
Cool White and Pastel Sport Dresses
Eyelet and Voile Dresses 2.95
Pongee Pajamas for Misses and Ladies 1.00 and 1.95
Silk Slips, White and Tea Rose, 1.98
Chiffon and Service Hose 79c and 1.00
Summer Jewelry, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc.
119 Mt. Auburn Street Mid. 3838-W

WINTHROP

LECHTUR'S ODORLESS CLEANSING
Only High Quality Work is done here.
Certified Cleaning
We specialize in FURS. We remodel your fur coat while it is stored with us.
60 Woodside Avenue
Ocean 0136-R
We call and deliver.

THE
BEACON PRESS
Commercial Printing and Engraving
Social and Business Announcements
35 PUTNAM ST., WINTHROP, MASS.
Tel. Ocean 0021

Everybody's Cash Market
WINTHROP CENTER OCEAN 1520
Lean End Corned Beef.....27c lb
(Mildly Cured)
Fresh Dressed Fowl.....25c lb
(4 to 4½ lb. average)
Holland Butter.....2 lb roll 57c
Camay Soap.....3 bars 13c

ARTHUR F. VERNEY
Sales Ford Service
OCEAN 2476 15 WOODSIDE AVE. WINTHROP, MASS.

WORCESTER

HANSINE ERICKSEN
22 PLEASANT STREET
HAIRDRESSING
Eugéne Permanent Waving

OLD BOWLING ALLEY TEA ROOM
Mountain Road, Princeton, Mass.
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner
MEALS SERVED ON THE PORCH
Tel. Princeton 19-4

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/1½ a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED APARTMENTS With or without Board
MRS. HOLMES 138 STONEFIELD TERRACE

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

HOVE—3 mins. sea, 10 mins. station; separate tables; excellent cuisine; every comfort. 14 Tisbury Road.

ISLE OF WIGHT—The Tower House, Sandown, close sea, golf links, tennis; good catering; 7/6-11/6 a day; children half price; particulars on application. L. A. WRIGHT.

LONDON, BEAUMONT, 17 PRINCES SQ., BAYSWATER, W 2—Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room; from 45/-. Resident proprietors.

MINEHEAD—Board residence, quiet road; good locality; near sea; home comforts; good food. Highly recommended. OAKOVER, Ponsford Rd.

SWANSEA, WALES—Quiet, homelike guest house, beautifully situated near sea, moderate. Mrs. Owen, The Old Rectory, Ilston, Gower.

WESTON - SUPER - MARE — Vilette Guest House, 17 Clifton Road: Christian Scientists preferred. Mrs. F. C. Reynolds Smith.

BUILDERS AND DECORATORS

BUILDERS, decorators, plumbers, electricians: all efficiently carried out. Phone 3389. PERCY SCOTT, 20 Magdalen St., Exeter.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

SUNBURY-ON-THAMES—Mesdames Till and Farnham welcome residential visitors to their home where every opportunity is afforded for quiet rest and study and the help of experienced workers is obtainable. "Sunbury Place." Tel Sun. 397.

DRESSMAKING

GOWNS—Any style; ladies' and children's; own material made up. MISS E. ADAMS, 86 Cambridge Road, Hastings. Phone 2332.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

FLATS TO LET

BEXHILL-ON-SEA—Unfurnished ground floor flat in lady's house, 2 good rooms, etc., electric light, power. Central, quiet. 23 Albany Rd.

BOURNEMOUTH—GROUND FLOOR FLAT, use of secluded garden, to let unfurnished; charming position; very large sitting room, 2 bedrooms, etc.; £178; close to sea. SHAW, 30 Grove Road.

BRIGHTON—Furnished, 1st floor: 2 rms., kitchen. 3rd floor: 3 rms., kitchen. 7 mins. sea. Comfortable, quiet, central. Mrs. Power, 30 St. Michaels Place.

FOODS, FRUITS & CONFECTIONS

A. G. TIZARD & SON—Soft summer drinks, delicious grapefruit, orange. Agents for Fuller's American Confectionery. 12 South St., Dorchester.

HOUSES FOR SALE

AN OAST and Cottage attached; freehold; would convert into magnificent residence; grand views over Sussex and Kent. Box W-80, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

PARKSTONE, DORSET—South aspect, glorious views; every convenience; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms; garden, garage; nr. sea, golf, tennis; bargain; £1750 freehold. Colonel, Lilliput Cottage.

LAUNDRIES

SEVENOAKS SANITARY LAUNDRY
Telephone 367
Hollybush Lane, Sevenoaks
We collect in all surrounding districts.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

HOLIDAYS: "BENSKIN'S," Westfield, Sussex, near Hastings and Camber Sands; Good food, comfortable beds; modern conveniences; farm and garden produce; garage.

KENT—Paying guests received; comfortable home, delightful country; golf and tennis available. Misses Norman, Fir Bank, Sandhurst.

SEAFORD—Resthaven Guest House Esplanade; from £2/2, according to season; home-made cakes, preserves; personal attention. MISSES OVER.

"SUNNYCROFT" GUEST HOUSE, St. George's Road, Worthing—2 doors from sea; every comfort; terms from 3½ guineas. MRS. FROGBROOK.

SUSSEX DOWNS—Guests received; modern conveniences; glorious views; best position; central; peaceful. MISS CLARKE, "Peverell," High Salvington, Worthing.

WEST WORTHING, St. Maruarets, Heene Way—Modern guest house, best residential part, 5 minutes sea, hot and cold water, gas fire, bedrooms, separate tables. Tel. 2688.

POST VACANT

FARNBOROUGH, HANTS, ENGLAND — Wanted, refined lady hairdresser, fully qualified; not less than 6 years' experience. Apply with references and particulars to: ELIZABETH, Farnborough Rd.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

Parsons, Welch & Cowell
Estate Agents, Auctioneers, etc.
128 High Street, Sevenoaks Phone 36

WORTHING and district, for all available properties. Apply STEPHENS, 41, Marine Parade, Worthing. Phone 2789.

CHANNEL ISLANDS

GUERNSEY

Tel. 1167 (2 lines)
DELAMARES
The General Drapers and Complete Outfitters
CHILPRUFE *Agents*
The Beehive and Market House GUERNSEY

Lovell & Co
Telephone 443 ESTAB. 1879
79 & 81 SMITH STREET, *Guernsey*
Complete House Furnishers and House Agents

Le Riche's Stores Ltd.
JERSEY AND GUERNSEY
Lushus *Quality Groceries and Provisions*
TABLE JELLIES *at Lowest Prices*

England

CORNWALL

LISKEARD

ANNUITIES
HOUSE PURCHASE
INSURANCE
W. C. SHIPMAN
PARADE HOUSE, LISKEARD
CORNWALL. Phone 160

DEVONSHIRE

EXETER

When you say it with Flowers, say it at
Field's
144 SIDWELL STREET
for BULBS, SEEDS AND SUNDRIES
Choice Fruit and Flowers, Bouquets and Floral Tributes a Speciality.
PHONE EXETER 4363

PINDER & TUCKWELL
43/44 HIGH STREET
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
School Outfitters
Tel. 3284
CHILPRUFE, JAEGER, BURBERRY Agents

G. GOLDSMITH
Ladies' Hair Specialists
Announces the Famous AR'NOIL STEAM METHOD to condition the hair and scalp before permanent waving. Experts in oil and steam system, marcel waving, tinting and special shampoos, beauty work, manicure.
94 Queen Street Phone 3345

INSURANCE
H. G. M. DUNN
15 Queen St., Exeter Tel. No. 3388
Call or phone for particulars of Bonus Policies re: Private Houses, Shops, Schools, Private Hotels, which provide in event of no claims FREE INSURANCE EVERY SIXTH YEAR.

PAIGNTON

JAGO & HITCHINS
Millinery Specialists
53 Torbay Road Paignton
For Pianos, Gramophones, Wireless and all music needs Phone 4449
Harris-Osborne Ltd.
TOTNES ROAD and DARTMOUTH ROAD

BRAUND of PAIGNTON
GOWNS—MILLINERY
Lincoln Bennett and Reslaw Models

DERBYSHIRE

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Popham's
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
when you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Bedford Street 'Phone 803 Plymouth

TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

Gertrude Read
11 Victoria Parade
GOWN SPECIALIST
Exclusive Day and Evening Wear
MODERATE PRICES
'Phone 2890

Visit MRS. KRISTY'S *charming*
CAKE SHOP and CAFE
Where Everything Is
HOME MADE
28 Torwood Street, Torquay

J. B. BESSELL
41 FLEET ST. 'PHONE 4128
UNDERWEAR
KNITWEAR
FABRICS

GOOD PRINTING
of all descriptions by
THE TORQUAY DIRECTORY CO.
FLEET STREET 'PHONE 2830

BERT EVANS
Eluned, Shiphay Avenue
BUILDING, CONTRACTING, JOBBING
Houses and Bungalows now being erected in select locality.
Phone 63172

DORSET

POOLE and District

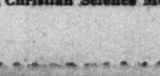
SINGLETON
TEL. 15
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING BEAUTY CULTURE
WIMBORNE ROAD, BROADSTONE
Registered Eugene Waver
Agent for Innoxa Beauty Preparations, Mitcham Lavender.

EASTLAKE STORES
Prop. A. C. HEATHORN
323 Ashley Road, Parkstone
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and POULTRY FOOD

BRIDGLAND'S
COATS, DRESSES and MILLINERY
173 High Street, Poole
(Next to the Level Crossing)
and
97 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth

Highcliffe Model Laundry
QUALITY ALL ROUND SATISFACTION GIVES SERVICE
No Mass Production
SANDBANKS ROAD
Tel. PARKSTONE 557

Park Garage (Branksome) Ltd
(W. Allen)



Specializes in car sales *any make.*
NEW AND USED
Petrol and Repairs
Bournemouth Road Tel. Parkstone 453

H. M. EW
HOUSE FURNISHER, UPHOLSTERER
CABINET MAKER
BEDDING MANUFACTURER
Lower Parkstone
Established 1904 Tel. 119

Printing That Pleases
The ASHLEY PRESS
General Printers and Bookbinders
Representative or Samples gladly sent.
SHERWOOD AVENUE, PARKSTONE

GWLADYS WILLIAMS
High Class Milliner
13 Church Rd., Parkstone
Tel. 1034

The Bouquet
G. CHIDWICK
Fruiterer and Florist
FLORAL DESIGNS TO ORDER
6 Park Terrace
Commercial Road
Parkstone. Tel. 527

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL (Continued)

EAT SUNSHINE BREAD
Willis & Sons
The only Firm in the City manufacturing Bread with this process.

This Bread has been awarded over 300 Cups, Trophies and Medals, open to the United Kingdom.
Phone 45978 for a sample to the
SUNSHINE BAKERY
388 Filton Avenue, Horfield, Bristol

AT THE HEIGHT OF THE SEASON
Our Entire Stock
Summer Dresses, Coats, Mace, Millinery and Sportswear reduced to startling prices. Buy now for holiday wear and save money.
Dorothy Bellamy
Telephone 24309
13 Bridge Street, Bristol Bridge

F. G. DENMAN
JEWELLERS
Comprehensive Selection of Clocks and Watches
EXPERT REPAIR SERVICE
173 Whiteladies Rd., Clifton
(Left Blackboy Hill from Downs)

W. J. CLAYTON
for High-Class Ladies' and Gentlemen's
HAIRDRESSING
Macdonald Steam, Eugene, Madison's Wireless (the latest) Permanent Waving
Excellent Results Guaranteed
80 Queens Road, Clifton
Telephone 28545

BRAIN & CO.
(F. W. Brain, F. A. Brain)
FAMILY GROCERS
178 Henleaze Road Phone 66351
Personal Service
Prompt Deliveries
Lushus TABLE JELLIES

YOU ARE INVITED TO SHARE THE PROTECTION SECURITY AND SERVICE
Offered by the best
INSURANCE
HOWARD MONKS
22 Clare Street Phone 25575
For Fire, Life, Motor, and all other classes of Insurance.

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS AND DRY CLEANERS
JOLLY'S BRISTOL
"JOLLY HOSE"
3/3 Pair
Post Orders Filled, Free

H. WILKINS
BUILDER and DECORATOR
Houses for Sale in
LAKE ROAD, HENLEAZE
Ready for occupation; hot water, tiled kitchen and bathroom. Separate W. C. Decorated to suit purchaser. £600. On Site or 486 Gloucester Road, Horfield.

LET HILLS PRINT IT
Henry Hill Limited
John Street, Bristol, 1

HAROLD CLARKE
"The Shop for Men"
124 Coldharbour Road, Redland
Sporting Kit for Beach, Baths and Bunkers!
Phone 46202

Cantilever Shoe
The Massingham Shoe Store
Tel. 33143 63 Queen's Road
CLIFTON

ALFRED C. BUDDEN
Fish, Game and Poultry Dealer
Devonshire Produce a Speciality
9 and 48 COTHAM HILL, BRISTOL
Tel.: 33031 and 33032

JAMES TUDGAY
27 VICTORIA STREET, CITY
Silver Cups, Medals, Furniture
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY, etc.
Tel. 20217

LUX
Gilbert E. Trubody
Grocer and Provision Merchant
84 St. Mark's Rd., Eastville
Tel. 56158

Diadem Flour
E. BENNETT
Family Grocer
422 GLOUCESTER ROAD
(Next Tramway Depot)
Horfield Tel. 46023
Orders solicited and delivered.

CHELTENHAM

Knott's Coals
at
Summer Prices
E. KNOTT & CO.
5A NORTH STREET PHONE 3178

BRUNNER'S
ORIGINAL FANCY CAKES and CHOCOLATES
Brunner's Café, Clarence Street
Phone 2901 Cheltenham
Also 28 Eastgate Street, Gloucester
Phone 3614

WILFRED M. DAVIS
Purveyor of
Finest Quality Meats
Moderate Prices
Good Service
Phone 2703 90 WINCHCOMBE STREET

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

SEE NEXT PAGE

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

CHELTENHAM (Continued)

LANCES
JOHN LANCE & CO. LTD. CHELTENHAM
Fashion Specialists
General Drapers
House Furnishers

THE DIAMOND SANITARY LAUNDRY
CHARLTON KINGS
High Class Launderers
Dyeing and Cleaning
LACE CURTAIN SPECIALISTS
SERVICE. ATTENTION. QUALITY
Tel. 2146

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

BOBBY'S
"THE STORE IN THE SQUARE"
is highly recommended as a splendid shopping centre. 40 Departments, including HAIRDRESSING for Ladies and Gentlemen. It is interesting to note that the Restaurant remains open until 10:30 p. m.

Harvey Nichols & Co. Ltd.
(of Knightsbridge, London)
92-100 COMMERCIAL ROAD
BOURNEMOUTH
REMOVAL EXPERTS. DECORATORS.
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
CARPET AND CURTAIN SPECIALISTS
CHINA—GLASS—IRONMONGERY—ETC.

Shop With Confidence at
Beale Sons LTD.
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER. JEWELLERY. LEATHER GLASS
SPECIALITY: RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS LTD
543-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS for LIGHTING, HEATING and POWER.
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 167

BURTWELL & SONS
FAMILY BUTCHERS
217 Charminster Rd. (Near Five Ways Hotel)
Phone Bournemouth 3347
Deliveries in All Parts of Bournemouth
A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED
Best Quality Meat Guaranteed

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

LAWRENCE & CO.
(Portsmouth) Ltd.
Phone 5698 — COAL — Est. 1860
Head Office, 9, Fawcett Rd., Southsea
Also at 198 Copnor Rd. Phone 2737
Buy now at Lowest Summer Prices which will be withdrawn on July 31st.

TYRES
VECTIS
Tyre & Rubber Co.
11 Pembroke Rd., Portsmouth
Any make supplied.
RUBBER FLOORING
A speciality. Lists on request.

morants. SOUTHSEA *Library*
In conjunction with the
TIMES BOOK CLUB
Moderate terms.

EXMOUTH GARAGE
Repairs
Lock-Ups
Petrol Oils
Etc.
Near Kings Theatre
Southsea. Phone 6170

PERMANENT WAVING
OUR SPECIALITY
COURT HAIRDRESSERS
Maison Marcel's For Ladies and Gentlemen
ALBERT ROAD JUNCTION, SOUTHSEA.
PHONE 5466; ALSO AT 69 OSBORNE ROAD, PHONE 7026

Furnish With Confidence
John Dyers
KINGS ROAD SOUTHSEA
60 Dept. Store, Cafe and Man's Shop

VOLTS
The House for Shades and Radio
31, ALBERT ROAD, SOUTHSEA
Phone 3642

FOR PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING
of the Highest Quality
J. G. SAUNDERS & SON
Manufacturing Stationer
70, Marmion Road, Southsea. Phone 73926

KENT

BROMLEY (Continued)

• Like our Friends—our Goods are from Far and Near
(OVER 40 DEPARTMENTS)
MEDHURST'S OF BROMLEY
F. MEDHURST, LTD., BROMLEY, KENT, ENG.
Our latest addition—the Hairdressing Salon.
Ravensbourne 0042—0043

Dunn's OF BROMLEY
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS and STORAGE
Head Office and Showrooms
32-40 WIDMORE ROAD
Second Hand Furniture Galleries
20 MARKET SQUARE

BECKET BECKET BECKET *for* Household and Fancy Linens
37 WIDMORE RD. RAV. 2135

For DIAMOND *and* GEM JEWELLERY
P. H. EDE
DISTINCTIVE JEWELLERS
We specialize in Repairs
21 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

SHALLARD & FENDT
Valeting, Dyers and Cleaners
TELEPHONE RAVENSBOURNE 3934
4 EAST STREET (Opposite G. P. O.) BROMLEY

SEVENOAKS

Meldan & Drinkwater
11 LONDON RD. PHONE 828
Makers of High-Class Upholstery
Loose Covers, etc.

Telephone Sevenoaks 830
URIDGE'S STORES
LONDON RD.
SEVENOAKS
Quality—Value—Service

TONBRIDGE

H. A. AUSTIN AND DAUGHTERS LTD.
125 HIGH STREET Phone 365
We invite your attendance for all hairdressing services

FRANK EAST
Fifty years reputation for Value
Specialist in Distinctive Ready-to-Wear Garments, Smart Millinery and Ladies' Outfitting.
RELIABLE HOUSE LINEN

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

MOTOR ENGINEERS
and COACHBUILDERS
B A C Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 Cars Lock Ups
Open Day and Night
Rock Thorpe & Watson
GROSVENOR ROAD TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1829 Phone 1085

MAISON ARTHUR
Permanent Waving
EUGENE or MacDONALD
by Experts only
30 HIGH STREET 'Phone 352

PAYNE & SON
OLD ESTABLISHED GOLDSMITHS AND SILVERSMITHS
An Interesting Shop
37 High St. Tunbridge Wells
131 High St., Oxford

Houses and Estates
Brackett & Sons
Chartered Surveyors and Auctioneers
27 and 29 High St., Tunbridge Wells, and 34 Craven Street, London, W. C. 2
Register free on application.

WICKENDEN & SON
House and Estate Agents
Lists and Illustrated Guide Book with Street Plan Sent Free on Application.
20 High St. Estb. 1840 'Phone 1419

WESTERHAM

James Outram
Boot Store
K FOOTWEAR
LOTUS and DELTA

LEICESTERSHIRE

LEICESTER (Continued)

THE OUTFITTERS
For Gentlemen of Taste
Knight's Under Grand Hotel LEICESTER
Agent for Braemar Hosiery and Burberrys

MIDDLESEX

HESTON

MEAT Purchased
from
B. Bosley & Sons
I 42 The Crossways
HESTON HOUNSLOW
Is the Best
Phone Hounslow 3184 Daily Deliveries

PINNER

F. RICHENS & SONS
Coal and Coke Merchant
23 BRIDGE STREET, PINNER
Best Quality Anthracite Coals and Patent Fuel at Lowest London Prices
A Coal to suit all purposes. A trial order solicited.
PHONE PINNER 679

W. H. ETHERIDGE
For Upholstering and Bedding
CURTAINS
BLINDS, LOOSE COVERS
LINOLEUMS, ETC.
30, Bridge Street, Pinner Phone 223

YOUR GARDEN
A. P. WHITE
PINNER NURSERIES, PINNER
Supply and do everything to make a success of your garden.
Phone Pinner 40

NORFOLK

DOWNHAM MARKET

E. E. MILLS
High Class Boot and Shoe Stores
LOTUS DELTA
Downham Market
Style and Comfort ASSURED
All Best Makes of Footwear Stocked

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell LTD. OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE

JOHNSON
for
TIMBER
R. J. Johnson & Co.
Worcester Place TEL. 2491

SOMERSET

BATH

J. H. DANDO
Reg. Plumber, Sanitary and Hot Water Engineers, Decorator and General Contractor.
Grove Street, BATH Tel. 3519

STAFFORDSHIRE

WOLVERHAMPTON

BURSLEM & SONS
Tailors and Outfitters
19 DARLINGTON ST. Phone 20747

DICK FUELL & CO.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
43 PRINCESS STREET
Sales by Private Treaty
Rents Collected
All Classes of Insurance
PHONE 22169

Phone 22041
ROUND the CLOCK CLEANERS
Bertha Harris, 35 Victoria Street

Hall's Table Waters
Specialities:
GRAPE FRUIT CRUSH
DRY GINGER ALE
LIMODA and LIMORA, Etc.
E. E. Hall & Co., Newbridge
Phone 51031

Shoe Comfort Specialists
High-Class Footwear at Reasonable Prices.
W. L. Curtis & Co. Ltd.
(Late York's)
32a Darlington Street Phone 22562

CAR REPAIR SERVICE
PHONE 22151
Sales, Exchanges and Repairs
Battery Service
Low Prices, High Efficiency
Accommodation for Fifty Cars
Central Covered Car Park
Darlington Street
Propr., F. A. CLOSE

T. J. WEALE
High Class Grocer
Provision Merchant
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
10 and 20 CHAPEL ASH Phone 21847

CAMBERLEY

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
Antiques *Licensed Valuers*
Cabinet Making and Upholstery
Specialists in Curtains and Loose Covers
HIGH STREET, CAMBERLEY
PHONE 303 CAMBERLEY

SURREY

CAMBERLEY (Continued)

G. Hughes
Fruiterer and Greengrocer
86 HIGH STREET, CAMBERLEY
TELEPHONE 369
Families Waited On Daily

VERRAN & SON
(W. B. VERRAN)
Purveyors of
MEAT, FISH, POULTRY GAME, ICE, etc.
Telephones 83 and 913 Camberley
4 and 5 London Road, Camberley
PHONE CAMBERLEY 415

KEIL
Builder and Decorator
St. Mary's Works, Frimley Road

Frederic Robinson
STUDIOS AND ART GALLERIES
The Wonderful Steuben Glass
Exclusive Wedding Gifts a Feature

Drake and Mount Ltd.
Station Approach Phone 250 Camberley
Coal, Coke, Corn and Building Merchants
CARTAGE CONTRACTORS
DOG AND POULTRY FOODS
Pea Sticks, Bean Rods, Dahlia Stakes, Seeds and other garden requisites.

J. W. Todd CHEMIST
London Road CAMBERLEY
Kodak Supplies
Potter & Moore's Mitcham
Phone 20 LAVENDER WATER

The CROCKERY
E. G. WESTBROOK
5 HIGH STREET, CAMBERLEY
CHINA, GLASS and FIREPROOF WARE
of all descriptions
Telephone 700 Camberley

A. RUSSELL & SON
Fishmongers, Poulterers and Game Dealers
42 PARK ST. Ph. Camberley 802

The Gordon Laundry
Careful Hand and Electric Work
Dyeing and Cleaning
Gordon Road, Camberley Phone 112

C. W. HAND
90 Park Street Camberley Phone 732
BUILDER and DECORATOR
PLUMBER and CARPENTER
All Branches of House Repairs

GEORGE FEASEY
82 High Street, Camberley
China, Glass and Fireproof Ware

Herman Solomon & Sons
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS
9 High Street, Camberley Phone 35
Sole Agents for
Daimler, Lanchester, Humber, Hillman, Austin, Rover, Standard, etc.

W. A. BRIMSON & SON, F. G. I.
82 Park Street
Ph. Camberley 897
THE GROCERS opposite the Church
JACOB'S WATER BISCUITS

THOMPSON BROS.
Coal and Coke Merchants
CARTAGE CONTRACTORS
Station Approach, Camberley, Surrey.
Telephone 317 Camberley

F. STOKES and SONS
Heatherside Dairy
38 Park Street Phone 679 Camberley
ALL DAIRY PRODUCE
GUERNSEY MILK
Sole District Agents for
Guiness's Certified and Grade A, T. T. Milk

William S BROS.
IRONMONGERS
Garden Requisites
Park St., Camberley Telephone 1001

The MANDARIN CAFE
35 and 1a High Street, Camberley and Fleet Road, Fleet
Phones Camberley 419 and Fleet 400
Home Made Cakes, Cooked Meats Pies, Pastry and Cold Sweets
Catering a speciality

Watchetts Stores
Service with Quality
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
99 Frimley Road Camberley Phone 646
Lushus TABLE JELLIES

For All Things Musical
GEORGE POTTER & Co.
HIS MASTER'S VOICE and MURPHY AGENTS
Near Station HIGH ST., CAMBERLEY
Telephone 123

GEO. SMALLBONE
High Class Grocer and Provision Merchant
FRUITERER and GREENGROCER
Full Range of Heinz 57 Varieties
59 and 61 High Street, Camberley
Telephone 312

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

SURREY

CAMBERLEY (Continued)

R. P. OVER & SONS Ltd.
88 LONDON RD., CAMBERLEY Phone 8
Carpets and Linoleums
in all qualities
DISTINCTIVE FABRICS FOR CURTAINS AND COVERS. MAKERS OF LUXURIOUS UPHOLSTERY. Cost Moderate.
Loose Covers made by experts
Antique Furniture restored by skilled craftsmen. Wanderwood Garden Furniture. Battleship Timber Garden Seats.

R. H. JONES
SURREY DAIRY
39 High Street, Camberley
for
All High-Class Dairy Produce
Deliveries Twice Daily

E. V. Lomas-Smith
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
Sole Agent for
B. T. H. ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR and GOBLIN and EDISWAN VACUUM CLEANERS
Wireless Sets, Ever-Ready Torches, Glass, Pottery, Lamp Shades, and Fancy Goods
Suitable for Gifts
29 HIGH STREET, CAMBERLEY Phone 6

JAMES PAGE
Ladies' and Children's Outfitter
Peter Scott UNDERWEAR & SPORTSWEAR
High Street and Obelisk Street
Telephone 66 Camberley

KNELLWOOD HOUSE
FARNBOROUGH, HANTS
near Camberley and Aldershot
FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL
in beautiful grounds.
Apply Miss St. John or Manageress
Telephone 169

HICKMOTT & CO.
(F. W. INWOOD)
BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS STATIONERS
Onoto, Swan & Parker-Duofold Pens Gripfix, Stickphast, etc.
7 London Road, Camberley Phone 141

SPEAR & KING
Limited
Established over Sixty Years
BUILDING CONTRACTORS
High Grade Joiners
Heating and Sanitary Engineers
23 High Street, Camberley. Phone 660

NEWSAGENT
R. E. DUNKLEY
80 PARK STREET, CAMBERLEY
Prompt Delivery of Newspapers
STATIONERY, TOYS, etc.

CROYDON, PURLEY and DISTRICT

HIGH GRADE TAILORING
for LADIES and GENTLEMEN
JORDAN BROS.
139A North End, Croydon
(First Floor)
Test the experience of three generations.

Good Morning
Remember to Order
Kellogg's Corn Flakes
Hockey and Brimacombe
THE ADDISCOMBE AND SHIRLEY *Grocers*
For the Nationally Advertised Products in this Paper.

OUR REPUTATION:-
"The Best Meat in Croydon"
G. L. RAYMOND
42, Surrey Street, CROYDON, ENGLAND.

CAREY & SON
GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
192, BRIGHTON ROAD, COULSDON
TEL. PURLEY 1938
HEINZ *57 VARIETIES*

W. WILLIAMS & CO.
(Propr. W. W. Knights)
Drapers and Milliners
Tram Terminus, Purley. Tel. Purley 1399
13 Old Lodge Lane, Purley
123 Brighton Rd., Coulsdon Tel. Purley 1977
Specialities: Jaeger Wear, Twilfit Corsets, Hosiery, Celanese, Fadeless Fabrics, Household Linens.

Smith & Wilson
15 George St. Tel. Croydon 0228
MEN'S OUTFITTERS and HATTERS
Jaeger, Burberry and Chilprufe Agents
Ladies' Gloves a Speciality

THE COULSDON AND CHIPSTEAD LAUNDRY
19 Chipstead Valley Rd., Coulsdon, Surrey
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY LAUNDERERS
Shirt and Collar Dressers
HAND WORK A SPECIALITY
Collection and Delivery
Quality with Service

THE LINEN STORE
Croydon's Old Established Store for Household Linens and Handkerchiefs, Sports Wear and Lingerie.
R. E. Evans
72 GEORGE ST., CROYDON Tel. 0352

KINGSTON and SURBITON

Large Selection of HAND and MOTOR LAWN MOWERS in Stock
Demonstrations Arranged
Kimbridge 1372-3
Service after Sales
H. M. STEWART 79 VICTORIA RD.

Best Quality COALS *and* COKE
Supplied by
T. C. SMITH
KINgston 0424 53 High St. Kingston

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

SURREY

KINGSTON and SURBITON (Continued)

HIDE & CO. LTD.
The Market Place
A Business Built on Quality and Service FOR
FURNITURE BEDDING
CABINETS LINENS
CARPETS AND RUGS CURTAINS
LINOLEUMS CHINA AND GLASS
Phone KINgston 0186

ALL MILK PRODUCED ON OUR OWN FARMS — HIGH CLASS DAIRY PRODUCE
C. MOON & SONS
DAIRY FARMERS
26 VICTORIA RD. SURBITON 155 EWELL RD.
Elmbridge 2237 Elmbridge 2122

Real Home-Made Cakes
Jams & Marmalades
The Country Shop & Café
12 Vicarage Road
KINGSTON-on-THAMES

Bentalls
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
• TUDOR RESTAURANT
• HAIRDRESSING
• THEATRE AND TRAVEL TICKETS
• CAR PARK AND CAR SALES
KINgston 1001

EGGS! EGGS!
Direct From Farm to Home
Frequent Deliveries
C. H. LUNN
182B, Elm Road
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
Personal attention to your requirements.

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

VISITING RICHMOND?
then you must include the "ORIGINAL SHOP FOR MAIDS OF HONOUR"
historically famed for "Maids of Honour" Cakes and noted for its delightful Restaurant and Tea Room.
3, HILL ST., RICHMOND, SURREY
"OPEN ON SUNDAYS"
Head Office, 12 THE QUADRANT, RICHMOND
Branches at ST. MARGARETS, KEW, SHEEN
BARNES, PUTNEY and EALING

Hornby & Clarke's Dairies
Local Farm PETERSHAM
PRODUCERS of CERTIFIED MILK FROM GUERNSEY COWS

RADIO and SPORTS
PROSPECT 4075
W. SCOTT
319 UPPER RICHMOND ROAD
EAST SHEEN, S. W. 14
For inexpensive Radio, Kolster-Brandes, Cossor, Portadyne, etc.
Raleigh, Hercules and other cycles.

Williamsons Ltd.
26 George St., Tel. Richmond 1910
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Branches at
ST. MARGARETS
TWICKENHAM
TEDDINGTON

John Keay and Son Ltd.
High-Class GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
Efficient Service Guaranteed
5 Hill Rise, Richmond, and at Post Office, Petersham
Tel. 0207-0208 Richmond

Phone Richmond 0619
RICKERT & TIETZE
Coiffeur de Dames
Permanent Waving and Hair Specialist
By Special Appointment
5 Lower George St. and at 58 Westbourne Grove
London, W. 2

FOR COALS, COKE OR COALITE
TRY
WILLIAM FUNGE
F. W. Daws, Proprietor
Southern Railway Depot, HOUNSLOW
Telephone Hounslow 0019

ESTABLISHED 1866
COWPER & SON
BUILDERS - DECORATORS
HEATING and ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Halford Rd. Phone 0826-0827 Richmond

WRIGHT BROS. LTD.
The Leading Drapers & House Furnishers
TABLE D'HÔTE LUNCHEON 1/6 LADIES' & CHILDREN'S HAIRDRESSING.
Early Closing Day Wednesday. RICHMOND, SURREY.

SUTTON

WALTER STEVENS
23 HIGH STREET, SUTTON, SURREY
High Class Footwear Specialists
AGENTS FOR
"Sir Herbert Barker" Shoes, "Norvic and Mascot," "Foot-Joy, Arch Support Shoes, also "Bective," "K," "Swan," "Brit-Ban," and other well known makes. "Start-Rite" and "Tor" Shoes for children. All repairs executed in our workshop. TEL. SUTTON 397

PHONE SUTTON 3264
APPEARANCE
Dyers, Cleaners, Valet Service
GROVE ROAD, SUTTON

AMOS REYNOLDS
LIMITED
Upholsterers—Furnishers
Removal Contractors
High St., Sutton Tel. Sutton 2961-2962

The Pavement Cafe
GROVE ROAD, SUTTON
Luncheons—Afternoon Teas
SOMERS HARDWICK Ltd.
For Cakes, Confectionery and Catering

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

SURREY

SUTTON (Continued)

BOWLING & Co. Ltd.
FURNISHING IRONMONGERS
Hot Water, Sanitary and Electrical Engineers, Decorators, Carpenters and Joiners. Any Stove Supplied and Fitted.
3 GROVE ROAD Tel. Sutton 119

C. H. MOSS
FAMILY BUTCHER
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone 3777
5, The Pavement, Grove Rd., Sutton

PRINTSELLER
PICTURE FRAMER
O. W. ANNETTS
159 HIGH STREET
TEL. SUTTON 990 EST. 1867
ARTIST MATERIALS

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

ART FURRIERS
Alexander & Sons
(Furriers Ltd.)
11 St. Leonards Road 'Phone 429
Announce their Spring Creations in Capes, Canelets and Jacquettes
Remodeling a Speciality
Clients' Old Furs Taken in Part Exchange
COLD STORAGE

K SHOE AGENCY
C. Wells & Sons
High Class Repairs
30 SACKVILLE ROAD .. Phone Bexhill 497

SUTER BROS.
18 Sea Road Phone Bexhill 888
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Agents for Fitu Corsets and Pesco Underwear
KNITWEAR A SPECIALITY

PRISCILLA'S
LIGHT LUNCHEONS and DAINTY TEAS
HOMEMADE
Pies, Cakes, Jams, Etc.
15-17 Marina Court Tel. Bexhill 1707

DENNY'S Ltd.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
High Class
EVERSLEY ROAD. Phone Bexhill 535

THE BEXHILL COAL COMPANY, Ltd.
14a ENDWELL ROAD
TRY THIS
LOCAL COAL COMPANY
FOR ALL CLASSES OF COAL
PHONE BEXHILL 547

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

For Better Printing
Ring Up Hove 4577
THE EAGLE PRESS
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS and PUBLISHERS
170-172 CHURCH ROAD, HOVE

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room
ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 WESTERN ROAD, BRIGHTON

WILLIAM HILL (HOVE) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING
'Phone Portslade 8570
417 Portland Road, Hove

T & S Decorators
Your inquiries for internal and external Decorations, also General Repairs, would be appreciated by the above.
Personal Supervision Guaranteed

EASTBOURNE

QUALITY STATIONERS
Fountain Pen Specialists
PARTRIDGE & CO.
65, Grove Road Tel. 1122

FRUITERER, FLORIST.
GREENGROCER, Families waited on daily.
S.C. NASH.
SOUTH STREET
Tel. 1224
1225

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

FRED CLARKE AND SON
Comfort Shoemakers — Special Fittings.
AGENTS FOR
DIANA MOCCASINS NIL SIMILE
51 CAMBRIDGE ROAD, HASTINGS. Phone 2294
REPAIRS IN OUR OWN FACTORY.

Real Home-Made Cakes
OAK TEA ROOMS
(E. Duncomb)
365 LONDON ROAD ST. LEONARDS
Telephone 1474
Fresh Eggs and Butter only used.

MacDonald "All-Steam" Permanent Waving
21/-, whole head (no extras)
Court-Hughes
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Specialists
61-63 QUEEN'S ROAD, Hastings
Hair Cutting, Marcel Waving, etc.
TELEPHONE 2087

SUSSEX

SEAFORD

W. Beal
LADIES' OUTFITTER
Frocks and Knitwear, Spring Coats, Suits Made to Measure
26-28 High Street Phone 283

ELLIS & MARTIN
The FAMILY GROCERS where you get PERSONAL SERVICE
Support your own town trader
South Corner Stores Phone 223

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
LIMITED
Everything for Feminine Attire
WORTHING TELEPHONE 1320
Established 1817 *Phone 324*

HIGH-CLASS BAKERS
Knowles & Son Ltd.
7 CHAPEL ROAD
Branches: Broadwater, Worthing and West Worthing.

JORDAN and COOK
LIMITED
ARTISTIC
House Furnishers
35-37-39 SOUTH ST., WORTHING
Why go to London when we are here?

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

EVERYTHING *for* LADIES
Gowns, Coats, Jumper Suits, Coatees, Underwear, Millinery, Gloves, Scarves, Hosiery, Bags, Umbrellas, Perfumery, etc., together with Children's Wear and general soft furnishing.

Packhams BIRMINGHAM
Royal Steam Bakery
Yardley
E. HARDING
Winner of 5 Championships and 50 Gold Medals
Speciality:
BISCUIT BREAD
Send a P, C. and we will call
1526 Coventry Road, Yardley
1110 Coventry Road, Haymills
694 Coventry Road, Small Heath
174 Highfield Road, Hall Green
1 Bondfield Road, Yardley Wood

A. G. HURRELL, M. I. M. T.
Offers complete motoring services. Sales, Exchanges, Repairs, Taxis, Cycles, Motorcycles, Caravans, Trailers.

TYBURN GARAGE Ltd.
1016, Kingsbury Rd., Tyburn, Erdington
Tel. Cas. Bromwich 2065

HERBERT SMALL
Family Butcher
Noted for Prime Welsh Lamb and Scotch Beef
290 Rookery Road Dial Nor. 2292
80 Villa Road Dial Nor. 1006
108 Grove Lane Dial Nor. 3086
HANDSWORTH

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1737
The Lingerie Shop
(N. Williams)
17 Lower Priory and 110 New Street
Dainty and Exclusive Designs From Our Own Workrooms. Special Sizes to Order.
CHILPRUFE

Tel. Sme 0723
WOODHOUSE & SON
30 High Street, Smethwick
Radio Specialists
Philco Accredited Dealers
We are noted for our prompt service.

Reeve & Stedeford
Limited
For
Quality Cars and Quality Service
Man. Dir. HAROLD A. SMITH Broad Street Mid. 0842

Tel. Mid. 3901
SALLY
23 NEEDLESS ALLEY
(Few doors from Kardomah Café)
Gowns and Millinery
Materials made up to individual requirements, also hats to match.

LEAMINGTON SPA

P. H. Woodward & Co.
The House for Drapery Goods of Every Description
PHONE 346 LEAMINGTON SPA

SUTTON COLDFIELD

DORIS FRYER
125 LICHFIELD ROAD
(opposite Jordan Rd.)
FOUR OAKS
Gowns, Coats, Costumes, Knitwear, Furs and Fur Coats
'Phone 978 Four Oaks

Wales

CARDIFF

E. ROBERTS LIMITED
KINGSWAY HOUSE, CARDIFF
Branches, 1 Park Hall Buildings
15/16 Mount Stuart Square
Hosiers, Outfitters, Hatters
Agencies: Jaeger Burberry Tress and Woodrow Hats, Braemar Knitwear
SPECIAL BOYS' AND GIRLS' DEPTS.

'The Monitor Views the News'

A complete list of these newscasts will appear in the Monitor on the first Friday of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through the Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Alabama

Birmingham—Week days, 12:15 p. m., WBRC, 930kc.
Dothan—Week days, no regular time assigned, WAOF, 1370kc.
Mobile—Week days, 9:30 a. m., WALA, 1380kc.
Muscle Shoals—Week days, no regular time assigned, WNRA, 1420kc.

Alaska

Juneau—Week days, no regular time assigned, KINY, 610kc.

Arkansas

Blytheville—Week days, 10 a. m., KLCN, 1290kc.
Little Rock—Week days, 12 noon, KLRA, 1390kc.

California

Bakersfield—Tuesdays and Thursdays, 7 p. m., KERN, 1370kc.
El Centro—Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 7 p. m., KXO, 1500kc.
Hollywood—Week days, 12:05 and 6:30 p. m., KMTR, 570kc.
San Francisco—Week days, in connection with regular news feature (in Italian), 9:45 p. m., KOGC, 1420kc.
San Francisco—Week days, 12:30 p. m.; 7 p. m. (in Italian); KSFO, 560kc.
San Francisco—Week days, 1:35 p. m., KFRC, 610kc.
Stockton—Week days, 12:45 p. m., KWG, 1200kc.

Colorado

Colorado Springs—Week days, except Saturdays, 10:15 a. m., and week days, 9 p. m., KVOR, 1270kc.
Denver—Week days, 10:15 p. m., KLZ, 560kc.
Grand Junction—Week days, 1:45 p. m., KFXJ, 1200kc.
Greeley—Week days, 4:30 p. m., KFKA, 680kc.
Pueblo—Week days, 9:30 a. m., KGHF, 1320kc.

Florida

Jacksonville—Week days, no regular time assigned, WMBR, 1370kc.
Miami—Week days, 7:30 a. m., WQAM, 560kc.
Orlando—Week days, except Saturday, no regular time assigned, WDBO, 580kc.

Georgia

Albany—Mondays and Thursdays, 7 p. m., WGPC, 1420kc.
Columbus—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 1:30 p. m., WRBL, 1200kc.
Macon—Mondays, 11:15 a. m., WMAZ, 1180kc.
Savannah—Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 7:45 p. m., WTOC, 1260kc.

Hawaii

Honolulu—Tuesdays and Fridays, 9:45 p. m., KGMB, 1320kc.

Idaho

Boise—Week days, 12:30 p. m., KIDO, 1350kc.
Lewiston—Week days, no regular time assigned, KRLC, 1420kc.
Twin Falls—Week days, 2 p. m., KTFI, 1240kc.

Illinois

Bloomington—Tuesdays and Saturdays, 9:45 a. m., WJBC, 1200kc.
East St. Louis—Daily, 6:30 p. m., WTMV, 1500kc.
Joliet—Week days, 8:35 a. m., WCLS, 1310kc.
Quincy—Week days, 1:35 p. m., WTAD, 900kc.
Tuscola—Mondays and Wednesdays, 8 a. m., WDZ, 1070kc.

Indiana

Anderson—Week days, no regular time assigned, WHBU, 1210kc.
Evansville—Week days, no regular time assigned, WGBF, 630kc.
Hammond—Daily, 12 noon, WWAE, 1200kc.
Indianapolis—Week days, 3:30 p. m. WFBM, 1230kc.
Richmond—Week days, no regular time assigned, WKBV, 1500kc.

Iowa

Marshalltown—Week days, 9:05 and 11:30 a. m., and 1:45 p. m., KFJB, 1200kc.

Kansas

Abilene—Week days, 8:30 a. m., KFBI, 1050kc.
Dodge City—Week days, 9:30 a. m., KGNO, 1340kc.
Kansas City—Week days, 6:45 p. m., WLBF, 1420kc.

Kentucky

Louisville—Week days, 11:25 a. m., WAVE, 940kc.

Louisiana

Lake Charles—Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 10 a. m.; Sundays, 12:45 p. m., KPLC, 1500kc.
New Orleans—Week days, 1 p. m., WBNO, 1200kc.

Maine

Augusta—Week days, 9 a. m., and 8 p. m., WRDO, 1370kc.
Portland—Week days, except Saturdays, 1:45 p. m., WCSH, 940kc.

Maryland

Baltimore—Week days, 12 noon, WCBM, 1370kc.
Cumberland—Week days, 12:30 p. m., WTBO, 800kc.

Massachusetts

*Boston-Springfield—Week days, 12:15 and 5 p. m., WBZ-WBZA, 990kc; W1XK, 31.35m.

Michigan

Bay City—Week days, 12:15 p. m., WBCM, 1410kc.
Calumet—Week days, 4:45 p. m., WHDF, 1370kc.
Detroit—Week days, 12:15 p. m., WJBK, 1500kc.
Ironwood—Week days, 2:15 p. m., WJMS, 1420kc.
Jackson—Week days, 5:30 p. m., WIBM, 1370kc.
Kalamazoo—Week days, 11:15 a. m., WKZO, 590kc.
Lansing—Week days, 12:30 p. m., WJIM, 1210kc.
Muskegon—Week days, 1:15 p. m., WKBZ, 1500kc.
Royal Oak—Week days, 9:30 p. m., WEXL, 1310kc.

Minnesota

Duluth—Week days, except Saturdays, 2 p. m., WEBC, 1290kc.
Fergus Falls—Week days, 1:05 p. m., KGDE, 1200kc.
Minneapolis—Week days, 11:50 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc.

Mississippi

Hattiesburg—Week days, 11:15 a. m., WFPB, 1370kc.
Meridian—Week days, no regular time assigned, WCOC, 880kc.

Missouri

Columbia—Week days, 6:15 p. m., KFRU, 630kc.
Kansas City—Week days, 12:45 p. m., W9XBY, 1530kc.

Montana

Butte—Week days, 8 p. m., KGIR, 1360kc.
Great Falls—Week days, 8:30 p. m., KFBB, 1280kc.
Missoula—Twice a week, no regular time assigned, KGVO, 1200kc.

Nebraska

North Platte—Week days, 3 p. m., KGNF, 1430kc.
Scottsbluff—Week days, 2:30 p. m., KGKY, 1500kc.

New Hampshire

Manchester—Week days, except Saturdays, 10:45 a. m., and 4:30 p. m., WFEA, 1430kc.

New Jersey

Asbury Park—Sundays, 1:30 p. m., WCAP, 1280kc.
Newark—Saturdays, 12:30 p. m., WNEW, 1250kc.
Red Bank—Tuesdays, 6 p. m.; Thursdays, 5:30 p. m., WBRB, 1210kc.

New York

Albany—Monday to Friday, inc., 12:15 p. m.; Saturdays, 11 a. m., WABY, 1370kc.
Auburn—Week days, 4 p. m., WMBO, 1310kc.
Brooklyn—Mondays, 5:15 p. m., WBBC, 1400kc.
Brooklyn—Week days, except Saturday, 4:45 p. m.; Saturdays, 4:15 p. m., WCNW, 1300kc.
Buffalo—Week days, 7:15 p. m., WEBR, 1310kc.
Canton—Week days, 1 p. m., WCAD, 1220kc.
Chester—Week days, except Wednesdays, 12:30 p. m.; Wednesdays, 8:30 a. m., WGNY, 1210kc.
Jamestown—Week days, 5:30 p. m., WOCL, 1210kc.
New York—Week days, 12 noon, WMCA, 570kc.
Olean—Week days, 3 p. m., WHDL, 1420kc.
Plattsburg—Week days, 5:15 p. m., WMFF, 1310kc.
Saranac Lake—Week days, 10 a. m., WNBZ, 1290kc.
Syracuse—Mondays and Fridays, 3:15 p. m.; Wednesdays, 1:30 p. m., WSYR, 570kc.
Utica—Week days, except Saturdays, 1:15 p. m., WIBX, 1200kc.
White Plains—Thursdays, 3:45 p. m.; Saturdays, 7:30 p. m., WPAS, 1210kc.
Woodside—Wednesdays, 1:45 p. m., WWRL, 1300kc.

North Carolina

Durham—Mondays, 8:45 p. m.; Tuesdays, 12 noon; Wednesdays and Fridays, 1:30 p. m.; Thursdays, 1:45 p. m.; Saturdays, 8:30 p. m., WDNC, 1500kc.

North Dakota

Devils Lake—Week days, 8:30 p. m., KDLR, 1210kc.
Fargo—Week days, no regular time assigned, WDAY, 940kc.
Grand Forks—Tuesdays and Thursdays, 3 p. m., KFJM, 1370kc.
Minot—Week days, 8:15 a. m., KLPM, 1240kc.

Ohio

Akron—Week days, 9:45 a. m., WJW, 1210kc.
Cincinnati—Week days, no regular time assigned, WKRC, 550kc.
Columbus—Week days, 6 p. m., WAIU, 640kc.
Portsmouth—Week days, 2:45 p. m., WPAY, 1370kc.
Youngstown—Week days, no regular time assigned, WKBN, 570kc.
Zanesville—Week days, 3 p. m., WALR, 1210kc.

Oklahoma

Ponca City—Week days, 8:30 a. m., WBBZ, 1200kc.

Oregon

Corvallis—Week days, except Wednesdays, 8:15 p. m., KOAC, 550kc.
Eugene—Week days, 6:30 p. m., KORE, 1420kc.
Klamath Falls—Week days, 1:45 p. m., KFJI, 1210kc.
Marshfield—Week days, 1 p. m., KOOS, 1200kc.
Medford—Week days, 5:15 p. m., KMED, 1310kc.
Portland—Week days, 12 noon, KFJR, 1300kc.
Salem—Week days, 12 noon, KSLM, 1370kc.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia—Week days, except Saturdays, 12:15 p. m., WDAS, 1370kc.
Philadelphia—Week days, except Saturdays, 2 p. m., Saturdays, 1:15 p. m., WIBG, 970kc.
Pittsburgh—Week days, 2:30 p. m., KQV, 1380kc.

South Carolina

Anderson—Week days, 2 p. m., WAIM, 1200kc.
Spartanburg—Week days, 1:45 p. m., WSPA, 920kc.

South Dakota

Aberdeen—Week days, 8:45 a. m., KABR, 1420kc.
Huron—Week days, 3:15 p. m., KDGY, 1340kc.
Pierre—Week days, 12:45 p. m., KGFX, 630kc.
Watertown—Week days, 4:45 p. m., KWTN, 1210kc.

Texas

Amarillo—Week days, 6 p. m., KGRS, 1410kc.
Austin—Week days, 8:45 a. m., KNOW, 1500kc.
Corpus Christi—Week days, 9 a. m., KOFI, 1500kc.
Dublin—Week days, no regular time assigned, KFPL, 1310kc.
Fort Worth—Week days, 1 p. m., KTAT, 570kc.
Galveston—Week days, 8:45 a. m., and 2 p. m., KLUF, 1370kc.
Houston—Week days, no regular time assigned, KPRC, 920kc.
Longview—Week days, 2 p. m., KFRO, 1370kc.
Port Arthur—Week days, 11:25 a. m., KPAC, 1260kc.
San Angelo—Week days, 4:45 p. m., KGKL, 1370kc.
San Antonio—Week days, 11 a. m.; also, when possible, 10 p. m., KABC, 1420kc.
Tyler—Week days, 9:45 a. m., KGKB, 1500kc.
Weslaco—Week days, 12:45 p. m., KRGV, 1260kc.
Wichita Falls—Week days, no regular time assigned, KGKO, 570kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Week days, 1 p. m., WCAX, 1200kc.
Rutland, Week days, 11:30 a. m., and 7:15 p. m., WSYB, 1500kc.
Springfield—Week days, 11:30 a. m., WNBX, 1260kc.
Waterbury—Week days, 9 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Virginia

Charlottesville—Week days, in connection with regular news features, 5:45 p. m., WEHC, 580kc.
Harrisonburg—Daily, 6 p. m., WSVA, 550kc.
Newport News—Week days, in connection with regular news service, 12:45 and 6:15 p. m., WGH, 1310kc.
Petersburg—Week days, 1:30 p. m., WPHR, 880kc.
Roanoke—Week days, no regular time assigned, WRBX, 1410kc.

Washington

Aberdeen—Week days, 7 p. m., KXRO, 1310kc.
Olympia—Week days, 12:30 p. m., KGY, 1210kc.
Seattle—Week days, 9:30 a. m., 6 and 9 p. m., KJR, 970kc; KQMO, 920kc.
Spokane—Week days, in connection with regular news service, 9:15 a. m., 1 and 8:30 p. m., KGA, 1470kc.
Tacoma—Week days, 6 p. m., KMO, 1330kc.
Walla Walla—Week days, 8 p. m., KUJ, 1370kc.
Yakima—Week days, no regular time assigned, KIT, 1310kc.

West Virginia

Bluefield—Saturdays, no regular time assigned, WHIS, 1410kc.
Fairmont—Mondays, no regular time assigned, WMMN, 890kc.

Wisconsin

Eau Claire—Week days, 11 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., WTAZ, 1330kc.
Janesville—Week days, 9:45 a. m., WCLO, 1200kc.
La Crosse—Week days, no regular time assigned, WKBH, 1380kc.
Manitowac—Week days, except Wednesdays, 10:30 a. m., WOMT, 1210kc.
Portage—Week days, 3:15 p. m., WIBU, 1210kc.
Racine—Week days, no regular time assigned, WEJN, 1370kc.
Sheboygan—Week days, no regular time assigned, WHBL, 1410kc.

Wyoming

Sheridan—Week days, 2 p. m., KWYO, 1370kc.

Other Countries

Canada

Alberta

Calgary—Week days, except Saturdays, 10:15 p. m.; Saturdays, 7:15 p. m., CFAC, 930kc.
Edmonton—Daily, 11 p. m., CJCA, 730kc.
Lethbridge—Week days, 9:30 a. m., CJOC, 1230kc.

British Columbia

Chilliwack—Week days, 10:45 a. m., CHWK, 780kc.
Kamloops—Week days, 11:15 a. m., and 12:45 p. m., CFJC, 880kc.
Kelowna—Week days, 7:30 p. m., CKOV, 630kc.
Trail—Week days, 10 a. m., CJAT, 910kc.
Vancouver—Week days, 8 a. m., and 6:15 p. m., CJOR, 600kc.
Victoria—Week days, 12:30 and 6:45 p. m., CFCT, 1450kc.

Manitoba

Winnipeg—Week days, 8:45 p. m., CJRC, 1390kc.
Winnipeg-Yorkton—Week days, except Saturdays, 8:15 p. m.; Saturdays, 7:45 p. m., CJGX, 630kc.

Ontario

Chatham—Week days, 1 p. m., CFCO, 1030kc.
Cobalt—Week days, no regular time assigned, CKMC, 1210kc.
*Hamilton—Mondays and Fridays, 7:45 p. m.; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 9:15 p. m.; Wednesdays, 5:30 p. m., CKOC, 1120kc.
Kirkland Lake—Daily, 7:15 p. m., CJKL, 1310kc.
Kitchener—Week days, 5:45 p. m., CKCR, 1510kc.
North Bay—Week days, no regular time assigned, CFCH, 930kc.
*Ottawa—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 11:15 a. m.; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 5:45 p. m., CRCO, 880kc.
*St. Catharines—Week days except Saturdays, 8:15 p. m., CKTB, 1200kc.
Sault Ste. Marie—Week days, 8:30 a. m., and 5:15 p. m., CJIC, 890kc.
Timmins—Mondays, 6:15 p. m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, 5:45 p. m., CKGB, 1420kc.

Saskatchewan

Regina—Week days, 10:15 p. m., CJRM, 540kc.
Yorkton-Winnipeg—Week days, except Saturdays, 8:15 p. m.; Saturdays, 7:45 p. m., CJGX, 630kc.

Mexico

Baja California

Mexicali—Week days, no regular time assigned, XEAA, 920kc.

Shortwave

*Boston—Week days, 12 noon and 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 noon and 7:45 p. m., W1XK, 31.35m.

*Daylight Saving Time.

[Monthly Radiocast Feature on the First Friday.]

Worth Knowing

SUBMARINES WERE KNOWN 300 YEARS AGO. IN 1620, KING JAMES I RODE IN ONE UNDER THE SURFACE OF THE THAMES. IT WAS BUILT BY VAN DREBEL, DUTCH INVENTOR

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Ten Guesses

28.

Check √ Yes or No

1. Chaucer wrote the Canterbury Tales. (*Yes..... No.....*)

2. The following is a grammatically correct statement: "Of the two highways, U. S. 40 is considered to be the best." (*Yes..... No.....*)

3. Paderewski is a Russian. (*Yes..... No.....*)

4. The first white man to see the Mississippi was Hernando de Soto, in 1541. (*Yes..... No.....*)

5. Oslo is the capital of Norway. (*Yes..... No.....*)

6. One of the following words is misspelled: twelfth, inferable, ninety, moccasin, plebeian. (*Yes..... No.....*)

7. If you were looking for the book of Esther, and you opened your Bible to Ezra, you should turn the pages to the right. (*Yes..... No.....*)

8. Niagara Falls is between Lake Huron and Lake Erie. (*Yes..... No.....*)

9. If Congress passes a bill, and the President allows it to lie unsigned for 10 days, it is automatically vetoed. (*Yes..... No.....*)

10. Seattle is the capital of Washington. (*Yes..... No.....*).

[The Correct Answers, With Details, Will Be Found in a Box Among the Advertisements]

Brevities

Atchison Globe—Time was when a man who could conduct his business without borrowing money was considered a financier. Today the man who can borrow money is called a financier.

Daily Features

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Zeresh

ZERESH played a sinister part in suggesting and furthering the cruel steps taken by her husband Haman against the Jews, as recorded in the book of Esther. We read in chapter 5, verses 10-13, of how Haman called together his friends and his wife, Zeresh, and proudly told of the honors and promotions which King Ahasuerus had showered upon him; yet, Haman complained that all this availed him nothing because Mordecai refused to make way for him.

Zeresh, like Jezebel on a similar occasion (cf. I Kings 21:5ff), showed an utter disregard for human life in seeking to soothe her husband's annoyance; and she joined with Haman's friends in suggesting that arrangements should be made for Mordecai to be hanged (Esther 5:14). When, on the morrow, Haman brought word that the dastardly scheme had failed, Zeresh and the "wise men" predicted that if Mordecai were indeed a Jew, then Haman, in his turn, would assuredly "fall before him" (Esther 6:13; contrast 5:9).

Daily Anecdote

One Interpreter

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN Dwight Morrow was appointed as Ambassador to Mexico, the Mexicans were frankly disturbed. Mr. Morrow was a banker. To the Mexican way of thinking he was being sent to them to exert pressure. They owed a large foreign debt on which interest had not been paid. "After Morrow will come the Marines," they said.

A few days after Mr. Morrow had presented his credentials, President Calles invited him to an informal conference, suggesting that he do not bring the embassy interpreter who, for some reason, Calles felt was unsympathetic to the Administration.

"What do I need of an interpreter?" asked Mr. Morrow. "I will use your interpreter. He can act for both of us."

Here was something new in Mexican diplomacy, and that little bit of good-natured informality and trustfulness did more to bring Mexico and the United States to a better understanding than could have been accomplished by reams of state correspondence.

The Children's Corner

Smith, Josephus, Arabella and McGillicuddy Close a Window

"WHAT do you suppose, Uncle John," said Katharine, "that they are doing all alone in the house?"

"Who is all alone in the house?" said Uncle John. "And what house?"

"The toys," said Katharine. "My rag doll Arabella."

"In our house," said little John, "now we have come away for the summer. What do you suppose my toy monkey Josephus is doing?"

"And Marshmallow Smith the Policeman," said Katharine. "And Peter McGillicuddy the Elephant. And Rosalie Plumblossom."

DRAWN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

They All Pulled Together.

"Arabella, Josephus, Marshmallow Smith, Peter McGillicuddy and Rosalie Plumblossom," said Uncle John, "are doing nothing at all. They have been put away for the summer, and if they are getting dusty it is not their fault and they are not doing it themselves."

"But you can suppose something about them, Uncle John," said little John.

"All right, all right," said Uncle John. "The first thing I will suppose is that when our amiable domestic assistant Josephine cleared up the playroom she forgot to close the window. She left it five or six inches up."

"Oh, I hope not," said Katharine.

"So do I," said Uncle John. "But we will suppose that it happened. And who do you think was the first person that noticed it?"

"Josephus," said little John.

"Arabella," said Katharine.

"Peter McGillicuddy," said Uncle John. "I don't know what he was doing on the window seat, but perhaps he had climbed up there to see if anybody could have left a peanut. But when he saw the window, he climbed right down again and hurried in search of Arabella and Josephus where they were playing ping pong with the ping pong set.

"The family has gone away for the summer and left the window open, Arabella and Josephus,' cried Peter McGillicuddy. 'What shall we do about that?' 'How careless! How careless, Peter McGillicuddy!' exclaimed Arabella. 'Why, it might rain any minute!' 'We must notify Marshmallow Smith,' exclaimed Josephus. 'We must notify him at once, Arabella and Peter McGillicuddy.'"

"Because he is the policeman," said Katharine.

"Exactly," said Uncle John. "So Josephus and Arabella and Peter McGillicuddy hurried to Policeman Marshmallow Smith. 'The family has left the window open, Marshmallow Smith,' cried Arabella and Josephus and Peter McGillicuddy, all trying to tell him about it at the same time, 'Oh, the careless family! Oh, the careless family! And it is certain to rain before they come back! And the rain will get in! And when it doesn't rain the dust will get in! Oh, the careless family! The careless family!' 'Hoity-toity! Hoity-toity, Josephus and Arabella and Peter McGillicuddy!' said Policeman Marshmallow Smith, getting down off the alphabet block on which he was sitting. 'Lead me to that window. Let me look at that window. If it isn't too high up I fancy the four of us can pull it down.' And when they found that Josephine had left the window only five or six inches up, Policeman Marshmallow Smith, Josephus, Arabella, and Peter McGillicuddy got hold of the window sash, and all pulled together, and down it came."

Quotation for Today

THE sun will pierce the thickest cloud earth ever stretched.
—BROWNING

VOCATIONS

(Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.)

"Cedar Tea"

AS WITH most colored women of the South, Aunt Sally's year-round vocation is "takin' in washin'," but when potato-raising time comes, she has a seasonal vocation which brings her many an extra "fo' bits."

For years, her own potato patch advertised the fact that she was never molested with pests; then it was discovered that she knew a simple formula—a brew of cedar branches—which promptly discouraged plant enemies. She at once became much in demand by those who disliked to use poison sprays on their vines. When called upon, she arrived with a large sprinkling can full of her "cedar tea," and gave the plants a good shower. They never needed a second call.

Mrs. L. W. B.

In Lighter Vein

Like a Thermometer

Auto Salesman (explaining to green customer): "This is the radiator and this is the fan."

Lady: "Oh, then it's an all-season car?"—*Labor.*

Turn About

Jones: "Your office sent me a cook last week."

Employment Office Manager: "Yes, that's right."

Jones: "Well, it will give me the greatest pleasure if you will dine with me tonight."—*Cockle Bur.*

Sinning on the Sabbath

"The new neighbors want to cut the grass," announced Bridget, "and they want to know if you will lend them the loan of your lawn mower."

"Lend them the lawn mower to cut the grass on the Sabbath!" exclaimed the shocked mistress. "Certainly not, Bridget. Tell them that we haven't one."

Fair Warning!

After a visit to London, Sandy returned to his native village and was asked about the great city.

"Oh, it's a grand place, all right," said Sandy, "but the people there have to be watched."

"What makes you think so?" asked his friend.

"Well, I bought a box of pins labeled 'A thousand for a penny.' On the way home in the train I counted them, and they were six short!"

Friends All

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Manchester, N. H.

EIGHT-YEAR-OLD Nancy had been in this city for just a day, and was staying with kind friends while her parents settled the new home. The new school did not seem too strange, Nancy thought, for had she not a little friend who sat in the same room and who took her so confidently from his home to school that noon?

After school, when no little friend appeared to take Nancy home, she decided to find the way herself. Soon she discovered that here was a much larger place than she had been used to, and that there were far too many houses—all strange to her. A small feeling of fear was trying to make her unhappy, but she kept bravely on.

In a few minutes she walked straight up to a house to ask where her friends lived. A short conversation revealed that here were not strangers, but friends of those with whom she was staying. A quick telephone call brought them to her.

Later, when her parents were questioning her about this experience, she saw their anxiety and quickly put it to rest. Turning to her father, she said: "It was all right, Daddy. I just found some new friends!"

For the Scrapbook

Manners are the happy ways of doing things.—*Emerson.*

Observe good faith and justice toward all nations. Cultivate peace and harmony with all.—*Washington.*

Let us see to it that, while we take advantage of every gentle and more humanizing tendency of the age, we yet preserve the iron quality which made our forefathers and predecessors fit to do the deeds they did.—*T. Roosevelt.*

However great the ills man may have to bear, he but adds to them when he allows himself to give way to despair.—*Confucius.*

Cartoons of the Week

—Homan in Newark Ledger
A Long Row to Hoe

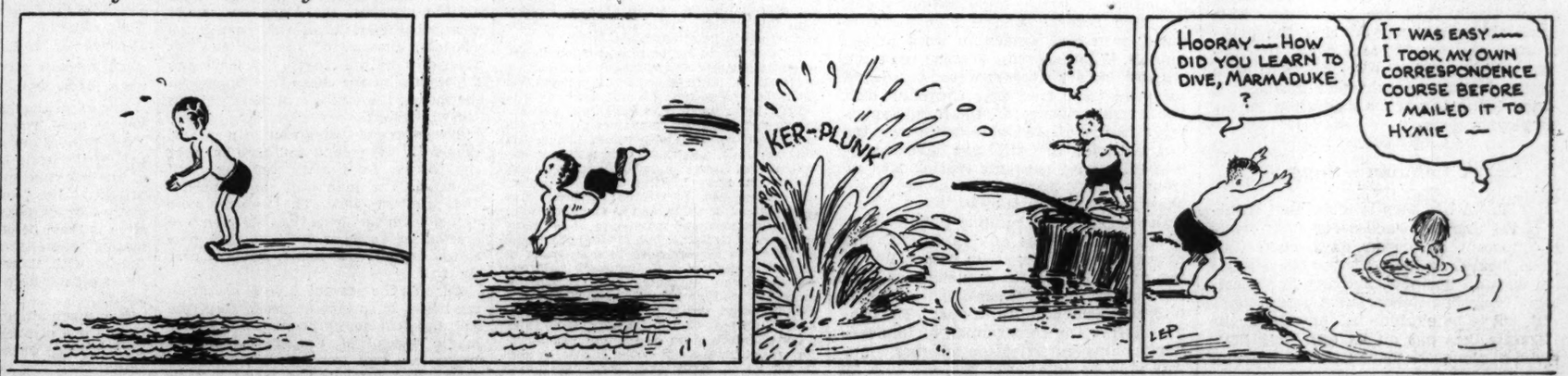
—Cross in Nashville Tennesseean
Such Manners

—Scott in Portland Oregonian
Did You Put Out Your Camp Fire?

—Cross in Nashville Tennesseean
The Breeding Place

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Very Simple*

By LE PELLEY


KER-PLUNK
?
HOORAY — HOW DID YOU LEARN TO DIVE, MARMADUKE ?
IT WAS EASY — I TOOK MY OWN CORRESPONDENCE COURSE BEFORE I MAILED IT TO HYMIE —
LEP

The Adventures of Waddles—*'Roughing It' at the Ducat Plaza*

By THE HAGERS

SAID TED ONE DAY, "I'VE HAD ENOUGH OF 'ROUGHING IT' THIS WAY—IT'S TOUGH!
IT WILL SEEM GREAT WHEN WE ALL REACH A WOODED HILL, OR SANDY BEACH."
FITZ-MAURICE QUACKED, "WE'RE TAKING TURNS; LET'S FIND THE SPOT FOR WHICH TED YEARNS."
DUCAT-PLAZA
WHEN EACH DUCK HAD RECEIVED A TIP, IT LEFT US LITTLE FOR OUR TRIP!
(TO BE CONTINUED)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1935 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

The State of Business

THERE could probably be no more appropriate time than the end of the fiscal year to appraise the American business situation. The United States has become a land of tremendous fiscal deficits. These have one end in view—to "prime the business pump," as the saying goes, and thus transfer the burden of supporting the jobless from the exchequer to private enterprise.

Economic activity is a trifling affair consisting of production, distribution and consumption. The easiest factor to appraise is production. And, normally, it is a reflex of the entire economic scene. For, if consumption is lagging, then the effect will be felt immediately in distribution and ultimately by production. Not for long will industry turn out goods when consumers are lacking.

In this respect the low point in the depression was reached in July, 1932, when industrial production had sunk as low as 58 per cent of the 1923-1925 average. This may seem surprising to those who do not follow statistics, yet it is a fact. In the following March, which most people associate with the country's "lows," the index was a point higher, or 59. Evidently the country had touched rock bottom in midsummer of 1932. It was the long agony of scraping it that created those disturbances which sapped public confidence, causing the run on the banks.

With the change in administrations, hope, so long deferred, began to return. The index of industrial output reflected it. From 59 per cent, production shot up to the 1923-1925 level, or 100, a rise in four months of almost 70 per cent. Never before had there been such a sharp rebound.

It was too fast, however, to be healthy. Here the industrial index could not be regarded as a true barometer of economic progress. The advance was connected with all kinds of adventitious circumstances. It was the result of the hope (or fear) of inflation, coupled with the haste of industrialists to create stocks in hand before the advent of NRA standards.

Two years have since elapsed. But the index has never again touched that point, and at present is 86 per cent of the 1923-1925 level.

No stretch of language will allow the unbiased observer to call such a result satisfactory. It is even less satisfactory than it looks. For the 86 per cent status is not wholly the work of the industrial process. It is partly the result of Government pump priming. This is felt particularly in the consumer industries. Work relief is intended to distribute the maximum amount in wages. These will be spent in the necessities supplied by the consumer-goods industries.

For an example of what unaided private business is doing, a specimen index is the value of private building contracts. Work relief will not enable any recipient to buy new houses. The following table gives the figure of residential contracts for May, coupled with the corresponding figures for 1934 and 1926:

1935	$44,902,000
1934	$24,840,000
1926	$224,588,000

It will be seen that in this department a great deal of ground has to be covered before the 1926 ground is recaptured. But, as with other statistics, the low point has been passed.

By far the most important index of the state of business is confidence. Yet this cannot be reduced to any figure. It is apparent, however, that in this respect there has been a great improvement over the record of 1932 and 1933. The farm population has been filled with new hope as well as new purchasing power. People in general feel that the depression is past. No longer are they looking into an abyss from which they see no return. This qualitative index is better than the quantitative one. On the May count the jobless still numbered 9,711,000. But, with better feeling in evidence, business is primed with the first desideratum for reemploying them.

A Cabman's Song

VIENNA has been holding high carnival and the excuse for it is reminiscent of prewar days when your true Viennese seldom allowed his pleasure to wait on business. Judging by Associated Press dispatches, the Austrian capital, not to be outdone by the city on the Thames, has put on its own jolly little jubilee along the banks of the more or less blue Danube.

It took the volatile genius of the national character to find something about which to stage such a celebration. No emperor now holds gay court at the Schloss Schönbrunn, the beloved palace of "the beautiful spring," favored by vanished Hapsburgs. But a jubilee was in order and an anniversary simply must exist, argued the Viennese, to lend color to a *Kirmesse* in a big way. Naturally, with everyone feeling like that, an anniversary was soon found. Quite as naturally, the locale being Vienna, the anniversary concerned a song.

Fifty years ago the *"flakerlied,"* or the song of the horse-cab driver, leaped into vogue. In the early 1900's the musical warning of the Viennese jehu still bade the pedestrian beware as his flying two-horse equipage took corners before it reached them. Then the horn of the ubiquitous taxicab drowned the melodious note. The wayfarer footing across the crowded Kärntnerstrasse, where fashion shops, still jumps, without the satisfaction of doing so at the bidding of a singing cabman with Francis-Joseph whiskers.

Today with that zeal with which the Viennese pursues his fun, the whole town is lustily chanting the old flaker song; even at the State Opera where a star donned the conventional garb of the old-time driver and furiously tooled a cab along the fashionable Ringstrasse. Sunday hikers in the Wienerwald hum it as they stroll beneath the trees. Cradles are rocked to the rhythm of its lullaby.

It is pleasant to dream that some Lehar or Strauss may even now be working on a gay and tuneful operetta to be called "The Song of the Horse-cab Driver" to charm and delight the world.

The Man Behind the Sign

CITROEN'S 200,000-bulbed sign on the Eiffel Tower has burned a name into the memories of millions. Flashing the temperature, then the time, then the trade-mark of the flivver of France, the great electric board has commanded the attention of potential automobile buyers from probably every country on earth.

The man behind the sign was André Citroen, whose passing closes a career as spectacular as was the period of history in which it developed. Citroen was the "Henry Ford of France." Approximately one third of the 1,800,000 motorcars on French roads are those lightweight, cheap-to-operate Citroens.

The motor magnate's unusual abilities as an industrial organizer and technician first came to worldwide attention as a result of his outstanding part in supplying France with ammunition. Later, the plants that had flourished on those products of which common men in uniform are the "ultimate consumers" turned to the production of another machine with a different significance for common men.

The closing chapter of this motor-age story has not been a bright one. The Citroen firm has shared the financial difficulty which so many companies have confronted in the last few years. Today it is in the hands of creditors. But its founder will be remembered as one who played a stellar role in the bright-light era that burned the candle at both ends in post-war years. André Citroen's career epitomized, as few careers can in any age, the peculiar characteristics of a world that thought it could put hate-made war and poverty easily behind it with machine-made peace and loan-made prosperity.

"This Is Yours"

LEADERS of democratic republics can study with profit some of the methods by which Soviet Russia's dictators inculcate in their people an active sense of pride and responsibility for public enterprises. One sometimes suspects that the Russian people, ruled by a few men, are better aware of their civic duties than are the more influential citizens of democratic lands. The Kremlin's rulers, with almost absolute powers, nevertheless overlook no opportunity to impress upon the people that they, the people, and they alone, can eventually make their Government a success.

Soviet methods were admirably illustrated in construction of the Moscow underground railway, which of course was planned and executed directly by the Federal Government. That Government, however, insistently told the people from the beginning, "This is your subway. You are building it. You will use it."

When construction halted for want of trained workmen, the Government appealed to a youth organization which recruited several thousand enthusiastic young men and women to work in the tunnels. When the cost became too high, Moscow factory workers were persuaded to spend their free days shoveling dirt. For several weeks before the formal opening, "shock workers" were taken over the line and told, "See what you have accomplished." Today peasants visiting Moscow from distant provinces can be heard boasting about "our subway."

Democracies are building public enterprises as sizable as any in Russia, and usually are building them better. But in the great democratic republics, as they have grown in size, Government and citizens have somehow drawn apart. The people observe the construction of immense public dams and irrigation schemes, highway systems and power projects with an indifference which Russia's rulers would not tolerate. Any of these projects would be the occasion in Russia for a persistent educational campaign, for public celebrations in every community, for mass rejoicing. The Kremlin never fails to tell its people, "This is your enterprise. You built it."

Of course the Russian people have less to say about what their Government decides to do than the citizens of any democratic republic. It is not a question of socialism or capitalism; it is a question of education. The Kremlin's rulers do not give the people power, but they have given them a sense of responsibility and pride which has become a powerful social force. In a democratic republic, more than in any other form of government which has yet been devised, Government and people actually are one. This is a fact which statesmanlike leaders will not for a moment permit the people to forget.

Nautical Nuggets

Book News of the Day

HAROLD CALAHAN is fortunate not only in knowing the cruising game from departure to landfall but in writing about it in a most complete and satisfying way. His book on LEARNING TO CRUISE (New York: Macmillan. $2.50) is chockablock with technicalities. Landsmen should construe this as a warning. Readers with seagoing pretensions may regard it as a delightful revelation.

The author presumes that readers have mastered the ABC's of port and starboard, lee and weather helm, sheet and shroud in the beginner's school of small-boat day sailing. For those who would understand the taut and tarry intricacies of the cruising art, Mr. Calahan has charted a thorough and practical course.

Beginners will have to sound their way cautiously from page to page else they will get fouled in a maze of advice and explanation regarding runners, backstays, topping lifts, lazy jacks, to mention only a few gadgets which compose a bewildering gossamer of yachting what nots.

The author has what a sailor terms an eye for a boat. Ample proof is given in his selection of photographs and drawings which accompany the text. There is a really fascinating assortment of sail plans and hull designs of sloops, cutters, ketches, yawls and schooners. Each has its acknowledged advantages in the way of speed, safety, comfort and single-handed handiness, in offshore sailing.

A number of wrinkles which help to solve problems common to small cruising yachts, such things as sea anchors, tight mast coatings, and so on, are clarified by diagrams. They are the products of Mr. Calahan's own experience. One in particular, a handy arrangement for folding berths, is the result of Mr. Nathaniel G. Herreshoff's inventive genius, no less.

One very noticeable and praiseworthy point regarding this treatise on learning to cruise is the practical attention which the author gives to the question of safety. Regardless of the tradition of the sea that calls for standing offshore in any bad blow to gain plenty of sea room, he advises the cruising skipper to run for a harbor before the blow becomes serious. In pointing out the common urge to carry sail, Mr. Calahan says:

"This is the usual cause of nearly all disasters of small yachts at sea—trying to carry on too long. It is the principal danger in ocean racing. The desire to make speed is usually more dominant than the desire to play safe, and the dictates of sportsmanship and seamanship are then diametrically opposed."

The book stows some thirty-odd chapters on things a cruising yachtsman would wish to know. To start with, there is one on the philosophy of cruising which is something to consider before one ever gives a thought to breaking out the anchor.

But in due time and place, Mr. Calahan discusses the ground tackle in sufficient detail, to say nothing of navigation, the art of keeping dry, cooking, etiquette, night sailing, general seamanship, not to overlook sleep. For in a boat, "where all things are so different, sleeping must be learned just as seamanship is learned."

It is one of many important phases, carefully worked out in a book that is jammed to the scuppers with nautical nuggets.

H. T.

Letters to the Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for facts or opinions in letters from its readers.

Who's a Red?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Governor Curley's recent tirade against Harvard for alleged "Red" sympathies tends to align him, I think, in the minds of all informed, intelligent and mentally balanced Americans beside those who instigated investigations of so-called "Red" activities in the Universities of Wisconsin and Illinois, with the very subversive kind of un-Americanism which he attacks.

For, it seems to me, there is as much danger to education in America in these red-baiting outbursts as there is in actual Communist activities, existence of which is not denied.

Isn't there some way to force those who are intent on ridding the country of Communists at all costs to distinguish between them and other radicals, and those progressive or liberal minded Americans who, in their equally sincere but more effective efforts to protect the nation, seek to insure free press, free speech and free study, and to eliminate war?

The indiscriminate manner in which many superpatriots refer to all intelligent liberals as "Reds" is as conducive to destruction of American ideals as is Communism itself. Not everyone who advocates free speech, for others as well as himself, is a "Red." Not everyone who wishes to keep himself accurately informed of world affairs, so as to be a better citizen of his own nation, and therefore reads books about Soviet Russia, or goes so far as to study this social experiment more deeply, is a "Red." And it should be obvious that not everyone who doesn't want to be killed or see others killed, or the world reduced to a mangled mass of hatred, and thus opposes war, is a "Red."

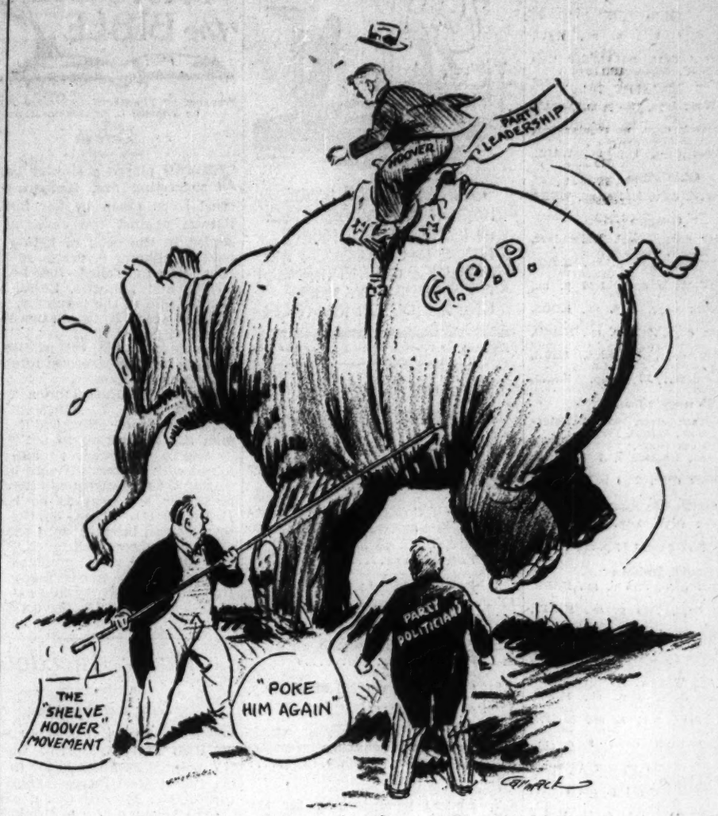
True, Communists seize upon every opportunity to enhance their prestige and therefore seek to associate themselves with pacifist and free speech activities. This attempt to link their name with truly humanitarian moves does not mean, however, that those whose aims in this respect may be similar are Communists or "Reds," or even radicals.

As a matter of fact, those who work to safeguard free speech and to outlaw war are better Americans, it seems to me, better patriots, better citizens than those who fail to use discrimination and discernment in their zealous but blind attack on everything which evidences a tendency toward enlightenment on current world problems.

Real Communism and real subversive activity, no doubt, do exist in the United States, and act in subtle ways. Every effort should be expended to stamp them out. But in so doing we must be careful not to destroy our universities and, in fact, the very principles upon which the nation was founded.

Chicago, Ill. R. W. C.

Have They Another Rider in Sight?



The Lüneburger Heide

IT IS no mere accident that the heather-covered moors around Lüneburg have inspired poet and songster for generations, for in this corner of North Germany lies hidden one of the richest stores of renaissance architecture, and of Lower-Saxon peasant culture from time immemorial.

Bounded on the south roughly by the river Aller and on the north by the lower arm of the Elbe, the "Heide," Germany's largest stretch of heather-covered moor, incorporates for the German all the qualities of the true German "Landschaft" (landscape). This word, charged with meaning and associations, cannot convey to the foreigner what it does to the German, namely, a harmonious blending not only of the pictorial elements of wood, hillock, stream and tree, but also of the character of the people, their homes and even of their locked herds.

* * *

To grasp the many-sidedness of the Heide, one is forced to travel by car, although a quiet meandering from village to village could, perhaps, allow of a richer harvest of individual impressions. Traveling quickly by road one can pass in the space of one day through heathlands, dun and quiet, except in the glow of late summer, when a purple flame of bloom stretches from skyline to skyline; carefully cultivated lowlands, with long parallel strips of silvery grain and vegetable produce; wooded slopes with oaks, birches and beeches predominating, and junipers and pines striking a darker note; numerous streams, quiet, clean-looking villages, and little towns, which are taken wholesale out of the more colorful past. A little off the main roads may be found traces of still older cultivations, such as the seven stone houses (Steinhäuser) from the burial ground of prehistoric Germanic tribes. They stand, a massive monument in the midst of some of the loveliest woodland scenery of this part. In the distance, the black and white cows, characteristic of this part, graze placidly, unaware of all other life but their own. Nature repeats this black and white note in the sheep that browse on the moors, the lambs coal black against the white ewes.

Everywhere a strong race of men and women till the ground and bend low over the furrow, from early morning until nightfall. The man still slowly pushes the primitive plow. The women, more numerous in the fields than the men, are dressed in a somber uniform, dark blue cotton overall, with lighter kerchief over the hair.

Such as the peasant is, so is his dwelling house. It springs naturally from the soil and tenaciously keeps the old Germanic symbol of the crossed horses' heads as a roof frontage. Ground being scarce and precious the house is built high, rather than broad, with sharply pointed fronts and often thatched roof. Wood is plentiful here, so the houses are for the most part heavily timbered. The middle portal leads to the cow stables and a small side door to the living quarters at the back. Right under the roof, which shelters animal and human alike, are high, airy granaries for winter stores.

* * *

The charm of the Heide is doubly enriched by the delightful little towns and villages which are everywhere to be found; and of these none has more grace and charm than Celle on the southern boundary of this heatherland. The Thirty Years War which razed Magdeburg to the ground left Celle practically untouched, thus preserving until today a treasury of later medieval and Renaissance houses, rich in color, carving and engraving, yet all different in detail, providing wonderful examples of town planning three and four centuries ago. These houses are no empty monuments of the past, carefully preserved for tourists to peer at. They are lived in today by the middle-class citizen of Celle, just as they were in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries by the wealthy merchants who traded their corn with Hamburg and Bremen.

Naturally, some care is taken to prevent the harmonious effect of the old town being spoiled. Permission must be had from the town council before even a new coat of paint may be given to the old houses, and one cannot but approve such precautions, after having seen how important a part color plays in the general decorative effect.

Pious texts and proverbs, generally in Low German, not only adjure the passer-by to think of higher things, but also form, with Gothic script, another very valuable decorative factor. *"Wer sich nicht selbst befiehlt, bleibt immer Knecht!"* (He who does not discipline himself will remain forever a slave) is a moral warning often to be seen.

Here, in Lower Saxony, old German customs which have long fallen into disuse, are also being revived. Thus, the time-honored method of affianced couples pledging their troth with clasped hands over the kettle in the center of the ancient hearth is again becoming popular.

* * *

In Celle, one is reminded of the Hanoverian line of princes and particularly of the Georges, who were called upon to take the throne of England. The castle, now used as the Inheritance Farms Court, with its little theater dated 1865 (reputed to be the oldest in Germany) and its private chapel, and the lovely Rathaus are examples of more ambitious public building in the prevailing Renaissance style. It must have been while wandering through the town that a wise old sage gave expression to his aesthetic philosophy, as recorded in the Celle Museum: *"Ich liebe was fein ist, obgleich es nicht mein ist und mein auch niemals werden kann, so hab ich doch meine Freude dran."* (I love what is fine, even though not mine and never can be mine, yet have I joy in it.)

But princes are of less interest in this part of the world than the ordinary man of the soil and one turns with renewed delight to the "Heimat Museum," where every side of peasant life can be seen. Here is none of bombardment of information generally associated by the weary tourist with show places! The peasant house set out here in life size speaks for itself.

How much airier the cattle quarters are than those of their owners! These must have enjoyed warmth more than all else. Under their low rafters, with doors and windows well shut, the family must have been smoked as brown as the hams overhead!

Lüneburg, the northern capital of the Heide, with its red sandstone buildings, has also kept much of its historical character. Once the seat of a vigorous salt trade with the Hanseatic cities, Lüneberg shows many of the Hanseatic qualities. No prince scattered largess in the town. Its Rathaus and enormously high-towered churches were built by the wealthy burghers themselves. There is an upthrust and an urge in their building, which speaks of that striving, outward-looking time in Germany's history, when seas were not frontiers but gateways to other lands.

How much Anglo-Saxondom in the two hemispheres owes to this quiet corner of Saxony, cannot be measured. But there is forever a bond, however different the ensuing civilizations, and a sense of belonging!

J. E. W.

The Wide Horizon

President, Court and Constitution

By Edward S. Corwin
McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence, Princeton University

[Second of Three Articles]

THERE is, to be sure, another way of looking at this matter of Supreme Court decisions—the way sanctioned by the President's critics. As we have seen, they hold in effect that the court's view of the Constitution is the authentic Constitution. Whence it follows that inasmuch as the President and Congress are bound by the Constitution, they are therefore bound by the court's view of it.

This position rests at basis on *an act of faith*—namely, that judges *know* the law (which includes the Constitution), while other people are capable only of entertaining opinions about it. Even so, what reason is there for believing that a Supreme Court *judge* knows the law better than a lower court *judge;* or that a dissenting *judge* knows it worse than a *judge* who happens to be in the majority? The assumed magic is an attribute of the judicial office.

Then there is the troublesome fact that the court has overruled its own previous interpretations of the Constitution many, many times, on the ground of "error." Is there good sense in claiming plenary inspiration for "the Supreme Court's last guess" when everyone knows that said last guess may be presently supplanted by another from the same source?

* * *

Lincoln's position, the position illustrated by the President's criticism of the poultry case, is certainly the more reasonable one. Indeed, it would seem to be the position logically implied in the court's own explanation of judicial review. An excellent statement bearing on the point is that of Justice Sutherland in the minimum wage case of 1923:

> From the authority to ascertain and determine the law in a given case, there necessarily results, in case of conflict, the duty to declare and enforce the rule of the supreme law and reject that of an inferior act of legislation which, transcending the Constitution, is of no effect and binding on no one. This is not the exercise of a substantive power to review and nullify acts of Congress, for no such substantive power exists. It is simply a necessary concomitant of the power to hear and dispose of a case or controversy properly before the court, to the determination of which must be brought the test and measure of the law. (261 U. S. 544).

Thus the power of judicial review is a purely derivative power, a corollary of the judicial duty to decide cases in accordance with the law, of which the Constitution is a part, and receiving its scope from that duty. On the other hand, the President is required by the explicit mandate of the Constitution, on assuming office, to take an oath to "preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution." Judges also have to take an oath to "support" the Constitution, but the form of the oath comes from an act of Congress, not the Constitution. If any department of the Government may be said to stand in such a peculiarly protective relation to the Constitution that its version thereof should be deemed the authentic Constitution, it would seem to be the President rather than the judiciary.

* * *

There are, moreover, certain other considerations which go to render Lincoln's position stronger today than it was originally. What Lincoln said, as Jackson had said before him, was in effect this: that the President and Congress should not, in planning future legislation, let their determinations be unduly influenced by the fact that these might not jibe in all respects with announced views of the Supreme Court.

For one thing the court's own attitude toward earlier decisions supports this position. As mentioned above, the court has overruled its own previous interpretations of the Constitution again and again, and especially has it done so within recent years. The very day the poultry case was decided, the court overruled in part its decision of 1926 in Myers v. United States respecting the President's removal power. Justice Sutherland, speaking for the court, explained that the broad language of the earlier decision ought to be interpreted in light of the facts of the case.

One can easily imagine the court explaining away much or most of the chief justice's opinion in the poultry case on similar grounds a year or two hence. At any rate, few unprejudiced people will become greatly excited when Congress evinces signs of skepticism as to the court's adhering henceforth and forevermore to what it said so gratuitously and unnecessarily the other day.

[Third Article Will Appear Saturday]

Mirror of Opinion

Beauty in Human Relations

WHEN beautiful deeds become as pronounced as is appreciation of beautiful things, the happiness of the human race will be multiplied a hundredfold.

Appreciation of the beautiful, both in nature and in the handiwork of man, is widespread. Every community has its lovely homes and in practically every home are treasures of various kinds that proclaim appreciation of that which is pleasing to the eye. . . .

Yet beautiful conduct is more important than beautiful things. Thoughtfulness, courtesy and kindness mean more than blooming flowers or moving works of art. One may enjoy the inspiration of a lovely vase, but it does not touch the soul and stir the deep emotions that lovely deeds awaken.

To make the world a more beautiful place is an obligation resting upon all, but to make it a happier place is a more imperative obligation.—*Gadsden (Ala.) Times.*